Crawford Avalanche

JUSTICE AND RIGHT — OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXIX — GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, APRIL 19, 1917. — NUMBER 16

Expert Advice For the Automobile Owner

Queries and Replies Covering Matters of Importance to the Man Who Runs a Car

I am building a car into a roadster and would like to know what material to use for a cowl and what thickness or gauge. Can you give me some information on this subject?

You could use either steel or aluminum for this. The sheet steel used by body makers runs anywhere from 18 to 22 gauge.

Would there be any objection to using denatured alcohol undiluted in the radiator? When alcohol and water are used the mixture is a dead loss after the need is past. If all alcohol could be used, then after the danger of freezing was over it could be drained off and used for other purposes or saved and used again. This being the case, would it not be more economical than using a solution of alcohol and water? Would the loss from evaporation be enough to offset the saving?

It is evident that you have given too little thought to evaporation in this connection. In the first place, you could not get the desired cooling effect from the use of denatured alcohol alone. The boiling point of denatured alcohol is 173 degrees F., while that of water is 212 F., although either gives off vapor considerably before these degrees of temperature are reached. Water begins to give off vapor at about 150 degrees, while alcohol begins to vaporize shortly after the 100 degree mark is passed. To give you some idea to how much greater extent alcohol evaporates under the ordinary heat generated by the motor than does water it may be said that the ratio as between alcohol and water is approximately ten to one.

Some engines stop almost immediately after the switch is cut off, while other engines seem to lose their momentum gradually. Why is this?

When the switch is cut off on an engine it is merely a matter of bringing to rest the moving parts which are no longer propelled by the explosion of the gases in the combustion chamber. Only one influence is probably great enough to be considered as the opposing factor to the movement of the motor, and this is the internal friction. When this has exerted its influence to such an extent that the motor is unable to turn itself over against the compression of the cylinders it will come to rest. The compression is not an opposing factor unless the momentum is sufficient to carry the motor over top center, because when it is carried over top center the expansion of the compressed air gives up practically all the power which was utilized in compressing it. If the compression were used before, the engine will be unable to turn itself over the dead point. With these considerations it will be easily seen that a motor with tight bearings, tight piston rings and high compression will come to rest much quicker than one which has the opposite conditions.

Has a long stroke motor any advantages over a short stroke motor?

Yes. The gas after ignition has greater chance to give up its energy to the piston. A greater volume of gas may be got into the cylinder without increasing the bore. This means more power for the same piston speed.

Will you please tell me the best way to put kerosene into the cylinders for removing carbon without removing the spark plugs?

The only way you can pour kerosene into the cylinders is through some opening, and the only openings provided in the ordinary motor besides pet cocks are those occupied by spark plugs and valve plugs. If you do not want to remove these, then you will have to feed the coal oil through the air intake of the carburetor while the engine is running.

The coal oil gives best results if poured into the cylinders when the engine is hot and allowed to remain in the motor for at least ten hours. About one-half a tumblerful should be poured into each cylinder.

Is there any way of determining what gear ratio on final drive would prove most satisfactory?

The gear ratio is determined after the motor characteristics are ascertained. Suppose, for example, that the maximum power of the motor is developed at 1,500 revolutions per minute and it is desired to give the car a maximum speed of fifty miles per hour. A reduction is used which will cause the car to show fifty miles per hour when the motor is turning over at 1,500 revolutions per minute. The most satisfactory ratio depends upon your motor and how you wish the car to perform.

Can you tell me of a good compound that will clean out the rust, scum and other foreign matter that accumulate in the radiator and the cooling system of a car?

Dissolve a half pound of lye in about five gallons of water. Strain this solution and pour into the radiator and cooling system. When this is done allow the engine to run about twenty minutes, which is enough time for the solution to do its work. It should then be drained off. The cooling system should then be washed out several times with clean water.

Will you please explain fully the method of fitting and lapping in new piston rings?

Place the cylinders on the bench and apply some ground glass and oil to the interior. The ground glass should be very fine. Then place the piston in the cylinder and work it in and out until the rings are well polished and fit tight. Lapping is an operation which requires an experienced man. Furthermore, it is advisable to use an old cylinder wherever possible, as there is danger of wearing the new cylinder.

I have trouble in starting my car when warm. I have always to spin it. It starts readily if thrown into high when rolling down a grade. What causes this difficulty?

The fact that you have no trouble in starting the motor when cold would indicate immediately that the trouble is not in the ignition system. If you will try a slightly richer mixture on the carburetor it may relieve the trouble. Another possible cause is that the valves may be adjusted too closely, so that when cold they close, but when warm there is an air leak that dilutes the mixture. Carbon trouble also acts this way at times, and if the motor has not been cleaned out lately it is suggested that the carbon be removed. Another possible feature which does not come under the head of ignition is that the dry batteries may be weak.

Make it a diamond. April, you know is diamond month. You will find them at Hathaway's.

ATTENTION CITIZENS

HELP US TO CLEAN UP YOUR CITY.

We want to make Grayling, a clean, sanitary and spotless town, and with that end in view, we earnestly beg the co-operation of all of our citizens. We are planning, and will announce, in the very near future, a day which will be set aside, for a general clean up of all of the rubbish and filth that has accumulated during the long winter months and if the citizens will rake up the yards and see that all of the rubbish is put into barrels and placed on the streets, where same will be accessible for hauling away, we will provide teams to call at all of the private homes and cart away this accumulation of rubbish.

LET US MAKE OUR CLEAN UP DAY A BIG DAY FOR GRAYLING.

We are undertaking this work for the good of the community and with a view of preventing contagious diseases. Visitors will soon be flocking into our city so let us put on our best bib and tucker and present the best possible appearance.

Filthy alleys, outhouses, rubbish piles and everything that pertains to menace the public health must go. Be patriotic and help us clean up.

We have a splendid Health officer and he is trying to perform his duties, so as to conform to the rules and regulations of our State Board of Health, and we have promised to back him up in any and all of his undertakings, and with your help at this time it will not be necessary for us to resort to any prosecutions under the law for violating the State Health laws.

It's up to you now Mr. Citizen. Will you do it? We know you will.

Yours for the good of the Community,
The Village Council.

"MID SUMMER EVE."

"Mid Summer Eve," given for the benefit of the new M. E. church, Friday evening at the Temple theatre was a success both financially and as an entertainment. There were thirty-one in the cast ranging from tiny tots to young ladies. Helen Wescott took the leading part as a child lost in the forest. Her expression was excellent and she assumed the role in a most pleasant manner. The Will-o-wisps and the green elves each had songs and dances with flashlights. They sang very well and with their dances gave variety to the play. Milton Hathaway appeared as the Herald and blew the blast that announced the coming of the moon queen. This part was taken by Miss Grace Bauman, who sang a solo part very sweetly. Little Virginia Hanson and Helen Schumann made a hit as the fairies. They sang a little fairy song which ended with a little graceful dance. Eight young ladies, as flowers, looked like fresh spring buds as they danced in front of the queen of the forest, who was Miss Mildred Wilbur. As the queen took her place on the throne she was accompanied by the entire cast, and after they had taken their places around the throne the stage sitting was particularly pretty. Miss Wilbur sang two solos which were very well rendered. Little George Schroeder and Jimmie Jameson acted as pages. Between the first and second act the audience were entertained by a vocal solo by Miss Lucile Campbell and a violin solo by Mr. Frank Anstett. Both these selections were very much enjoyed. Clark's orchestra played several selections before and during the interval between acts. The entertainment was under the supervision of Mrs. C. C. Wescott and Mrs. T. W. Hanson, who deserve much credit for the success.

Little Daughter of Holger Schmidt Died.

A sadness came over the home of Holger C. Schmidt and family last Friday, when the Angel of death came and claimed their beloved and youngest child, Genevieve Ellen, age almost five years.

She was a pretty brown-eyed little girl and her sweet and loving disposition not only endeared her to every member of the household, but to all who knew her. She had not been in very good health for two or three weeks past, but had been up and taken her place with the family every day. The mother altho worried about her thot that now that Spring was here, she would be able to be out-of-doors more and would soon become stronger. But the child became very restless during Thursday night and passed away at seven o'clock Friday morning without a struggle in the mother's arms.

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon from the home at 2:30 o'clock, and was conducted by Rev. Mitchell. Besides the bereaved parents, one sister and four brothers survive the little girl. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have the sympathy of a host of friends in their sorrow.

Settlers in Maple Forest township are warned from letting their cattle trespass on my farm meadows. The fences will be made safe as soon as the weather will permit, but I shall protect my property. E. O. Scriver.

Announcement.

Owing to a recent misunderstanding between the school board and one of the local associations concerning the use of the school building, we as custodians of this property for the benefit of the tax payers, wish to explain to the citizens of Grayling township our position in this matter.

We believe that the school building should be the social center, and the taxpayers should have the right to use this building free of charge for any public gathering, whether religious, political or social so long as no admission fee is charged.

But when any society desires to use the building for gain, they must pay $25.00 for each occasion, as it costs considerable to heat, light and ventilate for occasions of this kind, and furthermore we do not want to place the school building in competition with other places built for entertainment purposes. Only such occasions as require a larger space than they can furnish will be considered.

We realize that it is hard to please everyone and are liable to criticism, but we do not intend to show any favors, but will treat everyone alike as nearly as possible.

In the recent misunderstanding we were informed that we were a fine lot of patriots, because we refused to allow this society the use of the building for a patriotic concert, at which they were to charge an admission fee. Our answer to them is that they can have the use of the building free for this purpose providing they do not charge admission, and if they wish to take up a voluntary collection during the concert to defray Decoration day expenses, we have not the slightest objection.

We consider a concert of this kind very appropriate and sincerely approve of it, but we do not feel that any particular organization should attempt to profit financially in a public matter of this kind.

If any stated amount is needed for Decoration day purposes, it can be announced at the concert and we are certain that the amount can be easily raised by voluntary contribution.

Respectfully,
Board of Education.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

Temple Theatre, Friday Evening, April 20.

There will be a Patriotic concert at the Temple theatre tomorrow evening (Friday) given under the auspices of the Ladies of the G. A. R. The prices of admission are 25 cents for adults, and 15 cents for children. Everyone is welcome, and the following program will be given:

Instrumental duet, Mrs. C. H. Hathaway and Miss Mae Whipple.
Star Spangled Banner, Miss Pearsall's class.
Reading, Martha Ellsworth.
Piano solo, Mabelle Ketzbeck.
Steal Away, Male quartette.
Reading, Clare Borchers.
Piano solo, Isa Granger.
Song, Girls Glee club.
Flag drill, eight boys and eight girls.
Piano solo, Charlotte Flagg.
Vocal duet, Miss Zilpha Pearsall and Miss Lucile Campbell.
Reading, Miss Nettie Billings.
Song, Ladies' quartette.
Instrumental duet, Helen Brown and Mabelle Ketzbeck.
Song, 4th and 5th grades.
Song—Columbia, The Gem of the Ocean, Male quartette.

THOT HE WAS A GERMAN SPY.

George Mussler seems to have gotten in bad owing to the report that he had been locked up in Ludington jail last week because of his pro-German sentiments. He returned home to Grayling Friday last and seemed surprised when questioned about the matter. He said that the report was news to him and that he had not been arrested and not been in jail. Mr. Mussler is of German birth, has been in this country nearly 25 years and been a citizen of the U. S. since the year 1900. The worst thing about Mussler seems to be that he takes a little too much to drink occasionally, say some of his friends, and this seemed to be his condition Tuesday night when calling on parties on DuPont avenue. At this time he was apprehended by workmen of the plant and asked what he was doing there. He replied that it was none of their business. An argument followed, is the report, and Mussler was struck in the face and knocked down. His assailants reported the matter to Sheriff Cody and the latter investigated. He searched Mussler's room at the hotel and questioned the accused and finally concluded that there was "nothing to it" and let him go. Mr. Mussler has worked for a number of years at the Milks market and is known as a peaceable citizen, and it appears that the suspicion thrown around him by the stories purporting to have come from Ludington, is making him a lot of trouble, whether they are founded on the truth or not.

EGGS for hatching. From thorobred Barred Plymouth Rocks. $1.00 per setting (15 eggs.) Phone 713, J. M. Bunting.

GRAPE VINES FOR AUSABLE RIVER

Sportsmen Arrange with Nursery Company for Establishment of Arbors at Canoe Trip Landings.

(From Oscoda Press.)

That the alluvial soils of the lowlands bordering the AuSable river should make productive grounds for grapes is the opinion of Ilgenfritz and Company's nurserymen, Monroe, in answering a query of local sportsmen as to the availability of creating small arbors at each camping place on the big Michigan stream. The Company goes further and has offered to bear half the expense of establishing such stands, providing that the sportsmen give assurance that the arbors will be protected and not carried away or destroyed.

Arrangements have already been made for the planting of the Niagara, Worden, Brighton, and Moore's early at the scheduled landing points charted on the Detroit and Mackinaw railway map. The product of the vine will be for any person who happens to come along, such as campers, hunters and cruisers, but the ethics of the plan provides that no person pluck more of the grapes than are required for their immediate use.

Great quantities of wild grapes now grow on the river flats.

School Notes

We have a flag in every room.

The flag salute is given in each room at least once a week. In some rooms it is given each day.

Pancy Losie has returned to school after several weeks of illness.

The second grade are very much interested in the study of Japan.

Edson Bates from Mistic, Iowa, has been visiting in the 5th grade last week and this.

Edmund, Ona, Robert and Chester Lozon are new pupils this week, their folks having just moved here from Kawkawlin.

The second year German class has begun the study of Schiller's Maria Stuart.

The 7 B class in reading has committed to memory "The Star Spangled Banner."

Boys and girls chosen from the 4th and 5th grades will sing "One Flag, One Country" at the entertainment to be given by the ladies of the G. A. R. in the Temple theatre tomorrow evening.

It is rather difficult to teach the geography of Europe at the present time, but the 7 B class are much interested in modifying the statements in their text books.

The 7 A reading class have asked to be allowed to study President Wilson's war speech. Surely nothing would prove more interesting for a reading lesson. It is a splendid production to study from the standpoint of rhetoric or literature. Mr. Ellsworth read the entire speech to the High school last week for morning exercises.

The girls of the High school drawing and painting class are painting bird sticks and seed markers which are to be sold by the Mothers and Teachers' association in May. The proceeds will go towards playground equipment for the school.

The High school class of 1917 consists of the following young people: Mildred Corwin, Belle Maxson, Anna Peterson, Arthur Karpus, Howard Granger, Frank Shanahan, Russell Lewis, Axel Peterson and Carl Doroh. Mildred Corwin and Howard Granger carry off the class honors, the valedictory and salutatory being given to the two persons having the highest average scholarship for the four years.

We are to have the first base ball game of the season tomorrow afternoon when our boys will play Frederic on our home diamond. "Karp" will be there to deliver the pills that will retire our opponents and Doroh will occupy the receiving station. Game called for 3:30. Admission, 25 and 15 cents. Come.

Copyright, 1916, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The Junior Hop will be given at the school gymnasium Friday evening, April 27.

STARS OF FILMDOM

COUNTESS AND COWBOY STARS IN FILM COMEDY

It is not often that a real countess and a real cowboy appear as hero and heroine of a motion picture story. This rare combination appears in the Bison comedy drama, "Roped In." The noblewoman is Countess Du Cello, who has been appearing in pictures at Universal City for about a year, and the cowpuncher is Bill Gillis, a real Texan cattleman, who has spent his life doing in earnest what he now does in mimicry for the films.

Countess and Cowboy.

The countess is of French family, but happened to be born in England, where she was educated. She has played for a number of picture companies, her previous occupation being, as she says in her biography, "private life." Bill Gillis hails from the Lone Star state, and has punched cattle for a living all his life. Somehow or other he drifted into pictures, and is a member of the famous band of Universal cowboys, every one of whom, though he was brought up to quite a different walk of life, is a real actor. He is six feet six inches tall, and one of the skinniest men on the screen. He has an absolutely imperturbable countenance, which is covered with a network of wrinkles due to his outdoor life. His perfect solemnity makes his work very funny in such a rib-tickling comedy as "Roped In." Neal Hart, who has also lived the life he now acts, is the foreman of the ranch owned in the picture by the countess, who marries Bill, and is treated to a modern version of the "Taming of the Shrew."

Rex Ingram, who used to be a sculptor, is filming a Chinese drama for Bluebird.

Phil Dunham has just finished a new L-KO Komedy in which he stands out as the best wallpaper-hanging comedian in the world.

WHY THE EYES FOLLOW YOU

Face in Pictures Seems Always to Be Gazing at You If Person Photographed Was Looking at Comera.

You probably have noticed that some faces in pictures seem to follow you, also that in other pictures there are faces which are not looking at you; but no matter where you walk, even though it be in the direction in which they seem to be looking, you will never find the face looking at you. Indeed, faces in pictures are either looking at us from wherever we look at them, or else they never look at us from wherever we look at them. The same is true of photographs.

The rule is very simple. If the person who is being painted or photographed was looking at the painter or the camera, then wherever you stand he will seem to be looking at you. If he was looking on one side, then where you stand he will seem to be looking on that side of you. This works very queerly if you have a group of people who are looking at the camera when they were photographed. If you look at the photograph from one side they all seem to turn to follow you and then to turn back if you look at it from the other side. But if they were not looking at the camera you can never get them to look at you.

Soldierly.

General Bliss was relating reminiscences of sham battles.

"I had a young friend, Captain Exe, who could never be worsted in sham warfare," he said.

"Exe one day started to lead his valiant company at double speed across a bridge to storm a height, but a young captain belonging to the opposite side rushed up and shouted:

"'Hi, Exe! You mustn't cross that bridge! Don't you see the notice? The bridge is supposed to be destroyed.'

"'It is, hey?' roared Exe. 'Well, then, we're supposed to be swimming across. On, boys, and at 'em.'"

Didn't Correct Her.

"That dame asked me for some consummated lye," said the grocer's new boy, with a grin.

"You didn't correct her, did you?" asked the grocer.

"Aw nix! I'm onto me job better dan dat. I jest handed her a can of consecrated lye an' said nothin'."

Scotland devotes 4,000,616 acres to oats growing.

The KITCHEN CABINET

What sculpture is to a block of marble, education is to a human being.—Addison.

Most people would succeed in small things if they were not troubled with great ambitions.—H. W. Longfellow.

WAYS WITH EGGS.

The omelet is a general favorite and almost any kind will be well received.

As eggs are now becoming more plentiful and cheaper in price we may occasionally indulge in a well-made omelet.

Spanish Omelet.—Separate the whites and yolks of six eggs; beat three tablespoonfuls of cold water with the yolks, seasoning with a half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper. Stir in the stiffly beaten whites very lightly. Have ready a steel omelet pan, very hot and lightly greased with a tablespoonful of butter. When the omelet is well set on the bottom, place in the oven to cook on top; then fold over and serve with tomato sauce well seasoned. To make the sauce, use a can of tomato, a chopped onion, salt and paprika and a tablespoonful of chopped green peppers. Cook until soft and then strain. Place a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan; when bubbling hot add a tablespoonful of cornstarch; cook until thoroughly cooked, add to the sauce and pour over the omelet.

For those who enjoy a sweet omelet, the following prepared as above with these additions, is very good: Place a half cupful of blanched almonds in the omelet pan just before turning in the omelet. Give the almonds a little time to become hot and covered with butter, but do not let them brown or the later cooking will burn them, then turn in the omelet and proceed as before, fold the omelet and surround with a hot maple sirup. The combination is especially delicious, as the nuts are crisp and a delicate brown.

Holland Eggs.—Beat four tablespoonfuls of flour with a teaspoonful of baking powder and sweet milk to make a thick batter. Add three or four well-beaten eggs; thin with a little milk and pour into a hot, buttered frying pan. Cover and set over a good fire. Slip a spatula under the sides and edges and when light and puffy turn the whole cake deftly. When brown slip on to a hot plate, butter and sprinkle with maple sugar.

Scrambled Eggs With Green Peppers.—Break four eggs into a bowl, add four tablespoonfuls of water, salt and pepper to season and two sweet green peppers cut in ribbons. Put a tablespoonful of butter into a frying pan, turn in the egg mixture and cook, stirring well with a fork. Serve piled lightly on well-buttered toast.

Stillest streams,
Oft water greenest meadows; and the bird,
That flutters least is longest on the wing.
—Cowper.

TOAST AND TOAST MAKING.

A good piece of toast is not made without knowledge. A poor piece of toast carelessly prepared is most unwholesome and indigestible.

Bread for toasting should be at least 24 hours old and cut, then placed in the oven to dissipate some of the moisture before toasting. Then toast brown on both sides. A crisp, dry piece of toast is well masticated in the mouth, which gives it its good start in digestion. Zwieback, or twice-baked bread, is especially good for the sick, as it is browned until all the moisture is thrown off and it is crisp to the center.

Toast water is often given as a drink in intestinal trouble and is prepared by soaking toast in water, straining the water and serving it with, or without, lemon juice and sugar.

Milk Toast.—For those who like toast dropped into hot milk slightly seasoned with salt and butter the old-fashioned method used by our grandmothers in making toast called milk or creamed toast may not be liked, but there is no more popular way of serving it if you have early learned to enjoy it. Prepare nice crisp brown toast, dip the edges in hot milk, and butter generously. Prepare a white sauce, using as rich milk as is possible to obtain, or a mixture of cream and milk. To a pint of milk take two tablespoonfuls of butter and when it is melted and bubbling hot add two tablespoonfuls of flour, and when mixed add a pint of rich milk; cook until smooth. Arrange the bread, slice on slice, in a tureen and pour over the hot cream sauce. Season with salt, and for a change stir in a half cupful of finely grated cheese. Let it melt before pouring over the toast.

Grape Toast.—Butter crisp toast that has been moistened around the edges with boiling water, then pour over the following: Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add a half tablespoonful of cornstarch, and when well mixed add a cupful of grape juice, less if serving but a slice or two of toast. Cook this until it has thoroughly cooked the starch, then pour over the hot buttered toast and serve hot.

Prune Toast.—Cook a half dozen prunes that have been soaked overnight in water to cover. Remove the pits and put the pulp through a sieve. Add this to the juice in which they were cooked. Sweeten if necessary. Add a little cream and pour over buttered toast. Serve hot.

Health is so necessary to all the duties as well as the pleasures of life that the crime of squandering it is equal to the folly.—Dr. Johnson.

HONEY DISHES.

Honey is the nectar of flowers gathered by bees and ripened by them in the hive. The nectar is changed in the honey sac so that it finally becomes delicious honey. Different flavors of honey are made from different flowers. Honey is a natural sweet; foods prepared from honey will keep better than those prepared from sugar and molasses.

Honey Tea Cake.—Take a cupful of strained honey, a half cupful of sour cream, two eggs, half a cupful of shortening, two cupfuls of flour, a half teaspoonful of soda, and a teaspoonful of cream tartar, salt, the amount depending upon the shortening used. Bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Oberlin Honey Layer Cake.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of butter, one cupful of honey, three eggs well beaten, half a cupful of milk, two cupfuls of flour and a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder. Bake in layers and fill with whipped cream mixed with strained honey to sweeten.

Honey Jumbles.—Chop fine a fourth of a pound each of citron and candied orange peel, place in a dish and just cover with warm strained honey, let stand overnight in a warm place. Beat two eggs, add a cupful of sugar, then add the fruit and honey, a little salt and 2½ cupfuls of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, knead to a smooth dough, roll out very thin and cut in fancy shapes.

Pumpkin Pie.—To a cupful of pumpkin add a cupful of honey, two eggs, a pint of rich milk, a teaspoonful of ginger, a grating of nutmeg, and a fourth of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, salt, mix and fill a shell. Bake slowly.

Butterscotch.—Take a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of strained honey, a teaspoonful of cinnamon; boil ten minutes; pour into buttered pans and mark off in squares.

A creed of the Open Road—To live our highest in all things that pertain to us, and to lend a hand as best we can to all others for this same end.—Ralph Waldo Trine.

ASPARAGUS AS A TONIC.

Asparagus as well as many other green, tender vegetables not only adds variety and flavor to various dishes, but supplies ballast to cleanse the digestive tract and mineral salts to stimulate the various functions and remove waste. An old Roman proverb was, "Let it be done quicker than you would boil asparagus," which discovery years ago has not been improved upon. This tender, highly prized vegetable should be cooked quickly to hold all its fine flavor and lose as little of its salts as possible. The best method to have the whole stalk well cooked at once is to put the bunches well tied into a deep pan, an old-fashioned tin coffee pot is an ideal dish, as the asparagus then will stand upright. The best sauce for asparagus is perhaps plain melted butter. Dipping the stalks into the butter and eaten as one does celery. The following sauce is rather difficult to make but is the best of all sauces for asparagus.

Mousseline Sauce.—Take a half cupful of butter, three egg yolks, two and a half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of paprika, and a fourth of a cupful of heavy cream. Cream four tablespoonfuls of the butter, beating the egg yolks in thoroughly, one at a time, then add the cream and salt and pepper. Set the mixture over hot water and cook until it thickens, stirring constantly. Then beat in the lemon juice and add the rest of the butter in small bits, beating with a whisk. Do not reheat.

Asparagus served in a rich white sauce served on toast is a dish most common. Asparagus cut in small pieces and cooked in milk is another good way to save every bit of the flavor. Season with salt, pepper and butter and if liked, a small amount of flour may be added for thickening.

Asparagus cooked and added to an omelet is another good dish. Simply fold in a few tablespoonfuls of asparagus as the omelet goes into the pan.

Poached eggs served with a white sauce and asparagus is another good dish. Serve the sauce on buttered toast with a poached egg on each.

Nellie Maxwell

Russia's Forest Wealth Vast.

The forest wealth of northern Russia constitutes one of the greatest undeveloped assets of the empire. In the government of Archangel, Vologda, Olonets, Vyatka and Tobolsk there are some 90,000,000 dessiatines (243,000,000 acres) of almost untouched forests of commercial timber, exploitation of which has become now an economic necessity dictated by the need of improving the balance of trade in Russia's favor and of raising the value of the ruble.

Proud of Father.

"Yes," said the young wife, proudly, "father always gives something expensive when he makes presents." "So I discovered when he gave you away," rejoined the young husband. And with a large, open-faced sigh he continued to audit the monthly bills of his better half.—Stray Stories.

Virtue's Baggage.

Riches are the baggage of virtue; they cannot be spared or left behind, but they hinder the march.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion

UNSURPASSED STYLE IN COVERT COATS.

For general excellence and all-around wearableness nothing ever surpassed the coat of covert cloth. It is a sturdy aristocrat among coats, and therefore returns to us each year along with the robins and other early promises of springtime. Its color and texture and stability give it an assured class and all that is needed to make its success each year is good style in designing. Coatmakers understand that designs must harmonize with fabrics. Coats of covert cloth are cut on smart lines and depend on them, and on the highest standard in workmanship, rather than on novelty or the use of adornments, to bring them recognition. Machine stitching, buttons, straps of the material are the recognized tailored means of embellishment.

The covert-cloth coat shown in the picture is long, falling within eight inches of the bottom edge of the dress skirt. A narrow belt of the cloth is looped over at the front and extended in long sash ends, as a concession to a prevalent mode, both in coats and dresses, which further recognizes in wide revers at the front and a cape collar. The very ample, flaring cuffs are beautifully tailored, with a machine-stitched V-shaped panel set in them and the same embellishment appears on the pockets. These are of the patch variety, cut long and narrowed toward the bottom with a flap at the top. A row of small buttons set on each pocket answers the call to buttons which is the edict of fashion.

The coat is double-breasted, with four large, fancy buttons, two of them serving for fastening, at the front. Another button, at the top, provides a means of fastening the coat up about the throat. The model hangs straight, with exceptionally long waistline, assuring it general becomingness.

An equally handsome coat of covert cloth appeared among the early showing in a semi-fitting short-waist model, with big shawl collar and flaring cuffs. It proved its loyalty to fashion in buttons by the use of more than the needed number of them, but they were all rather small and covered with covert cloth. Seams were lapped and the coat faultlessly made. It had a compelling distinction, calculated to convince the critical that nothing can quite equal the coat of covert cloth for style.

Nearly all hats for very little girls are made of narrow braids in gay colors, in combination with chiffon or crepe, net or narrow ribbon. Frills of plaited crepe about the brim edge seem just the prettiest of all ways of finishing them and there are any number of frilly models to choose from. Small flowers and fruits and narrow ribbons in velvet or satin, in trimmings that set close to the shape are very much at home on hats of this kind.

More often than not, the flowers or sprays of small fruits, are set close against the sides of the crown in hats of this kind. But the model shown in the picture is one of those in which a wreath of tiny leaves with occasional small roses, wanders about the brim, finding the crepe frills of all places, the best in which to rest.

The side crown is slashed to allow short lengths of ribbon to be drawn through it at four places. The ribbon is brought to the base of the crown and turned back into a single loop with an end that extends to the edge of the frill about the brim. The hat is made of silk braid sewed in rows to georgette crepe with a half-inch interval of crepe between the rows.

But, for very little girls and for older ones, these satin-covered shapes, which they are privileged to wear with needlework decorations, like their elders or with trimmings distinctly childish. In the latter class belongs the little hat with a band of velvet ribbon about it and alternating short and long strips of narrow fancy braid about the brim. Every other strip of braid is brought over the collar of velvet ribbon. At the right side there is a cluster of tiny roses crowded together, and resting against two leaves. Two long sash ends of velvet ribbon hang from the back.

An older girl wears the satin-covered hat with its facing and binding of silk braid. Its adornment is merely a diamond-shaped figure made of heavy silk thread in bright colors, having long stitches of the same threads springing from each side.

BRAID AND SATIN HATS FOR CHILDREN.

Julia Bottomley

For the Powder Puff.

Have you seen the new handkerchiefs made with a wee pocket at one corner in which, each morning, a fresh powder puff is placed for the day's needs? It seems cleanly and fastidious, thus to replenish the powder supply every day, and the handkerchief is a very logical and convenient place to keep it.

Skating in Street Hat and Satin Dress.

At the Princeton-Yale hockey match in New York, attracting a great deal of attention after the game, when the general skating began, was a blond young girl wearing a simple frock of deep navy charmeuse over which was a dark blue satin Mandarin coat embroidered all over with yellows and orange and cherry color. A blue fox scarf and a Chinese hat of navy straw with navy satin hand-worked crown with two small streamers completed the costume.

Cuffs Finish Blouse and Skirt.

A sports dress in gray silk jersey, showing a peplum blouse, in what looked at first to be a slip over the head model, but which really was buttoned down the back. Turned back cuffs finished the bottom of the blouse, sleeves and skirt. Edging the turn was a cartridge plaited frill in orange color.

Bags Still Match the Costume.

Large utility sports bags made of khaki-kool complete costumes of the same material.

BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

ORGANIZATION OF SCOUTS

When a boy registers as a scout, he becomes a member of a group called a patrol. A patrol consists of eight boys, one of whom is patrol leader and another assistant patrol leader. Patrols are formed into troops. Not more than four patrols are taken into one troop and three is considered a better number as the scoutmaster who leads a troop can get better results with a small group of boys than with a large one.

When a community desires to derive the benefits of the scout movement three or five men form what is known as a troop committee and this committee communicates with the local council which holds a charter for that particular district. In cases where there is no local council the troop committee applies directly to the national council. A scoutmaster is then selected and he receives a commission from the national council upon the recommendation of the troop committee.

Local councils are formed in communities where there are three or more troops. Such a council is made up of ten or more men. These men are elected as representatives of the various interests of the community including religious, educational, business and civic activities. In many cities each troop elects at least one member of its troop committee as a member of the local council.

The national council is made up of delegates from the various local councils, president and ex-presidents of the United States, governors of the various states, and a limited number of other men distinguished for their achievements in work for boys.

This in brief is the scout organization. It was planned with a view of insuring proper supervision of all scout work and of keeping the local council and the national council directly in touch with both the scout and the scoutmaster. As soon as any important addition is made to the scout program, as soon as some means is discovered of doing things better than they have been done before, this information must immediately reach every branch of the organization. Some of the best men in the country are every day volunteering valuable suggestions to local councils and to the national council and it is very necessary that these latest details of scouting should reach the scout and the scoutmaster with the least possible delay.

TO BE FIRE SCOUTS.

Fire Chief Elliot Whitehead of Oakland, Cal., appreciated the value of the scout preparation and believing that the scouts can be counted on in emergencies, is planning to form a fire-patrol in each troop. These patrols will receive recognition at fires and will be counted on to prevent fires. Instruction in fire-fighting and prevention and direction for forming the fire-patrols is given by the chief himself. Patrol leaders and older scouts are eligible to join these patrols.

At the end of the course of instruction, a short civil service examination will be given and the scouts receiving the highest credits will be eligible for election as fire chiefs, assistants and captains.

The patrol will be taken to visit the fire houses; the fire-fighting apparatus will be explained and demonstrated and fire drills will be conducted.

A distinctive badge or shield will be worn by the fire scouts. This organization will not conflict with the organization in the schools, but will serve to strengthen it, as the school fire wardens will be even more efficient if they are fire scouts.

SCOUT ACTIVITIES.

Rochester (Mass.) Boy Scouts recently flashed a message across the city from the roof of one high building to the roof of another, by means of a semaphore, thus winning $20 from Jerome R. George, president of the Woodchester council, Boy Scouts of America, who offered that amount for the correct sending and receiving of a message which he had prepared. The message read: "The president says he will promptly approve an efficient and democratic plan for national preparedness. What is the matter with the Boy Scout plan?"

The Boy Scouts of Tacoma, Wash., have been making themselves useful this winter in cutting wood and shoveling snow for dependent women and old people. They divided the town into districts and carefully looked after every case which needed help.

A branch of the Boy Scouts of America has been organized at Tokyo, Japan, with the assistance of Col. James A. Irons, the American military attache. About twenty American boys, all of whom are pupils of the Tokyo grammar school, have formed the nucleus of the organization.

A scout chooses as his motto "Be Prepared," and he seeks to prepare himself for anything—to rescue a companion, to ford a stream, to gather firewood, to help a stranger, to distinguish right from wrong, to serve his fellow-men, his country and his God—always to "Be Prepared."

Invented Hansom Cab.

The inventor of the "hansom cab" was Joseph Aloysius Hansom, who was born in New York in 1803 and died in London in 1882. He registered his "patent safety cab" in 1834, and, it is said, received only $1,500 for his invention.

Figured Out by Science.

An Italian scientist has figured that a square mile of the surface of the earth in six hours of sunshine receives heat equivalent to the combustion of more than 2,000 tons of coal.

HE GOT IN BUT DIDN'T STAY

Business End of Six-Shooter Was Ticket Upon Which "Bad Man" Gained Entrance to Show.

Some 40 years ago, when I was manager of Haverly's minstrels, the company gave an entertainment in Mark Twain's early home, Hannibal, in old Mizzoura.

I stood at the entrance taking tickets when a gentleman undertook to walk by me in a rather "don't-care-a-cuss" sort of manner.

"Tickets, please," I suggested in my always polite and refined manner.

"That's my ticket," quietly returned the gentleman, and as I extended my hand to accept the ticket I refused to accept it, for it was a nice big six-shooter he was fondling in a very sassy manner.

"That's good," I said, and he walked in.

Shortly afterward an unassuming little man came up to me and rather modestly inquired if I would extend the courtesy of free admission to the sheriff.

"Yes," I answered, "of course." And then I related to him the incident of the revolver.

"Where's the man?" he asked. I pointed to him and the sheriff exclaimed, "What, him?" and in about two seconds the before-mentioned six-shooter with its owner flew past me like a streak of lightning with the fine right fist of the sheriff securely attached to the back of the gunman's neck, and when the fist let go Mr. Man was in the middle of the muddiest street you ever saw.

In those days the mud of the streets of Hannibal was famous for its richness and depth and adhesive qualities.—Kit Clarke, in New York Sun.

As a locomotive puffs, the ear can count up only to ten a second—then all that is heard is a continuous roar.

An eggholder of Italian design fits on the edge of the breakfast plate.

HAVE CHARACTER IN YOUR DWELLING

Keep Away From Freak Ideas If You Want Home to Be Generally Admired.

GOOD QUALITY COMES FIRST

Simplicity of Design Gives the Fullest Measure of Satisfaction—Some Features of House Plan Described Here.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

In striving for something "different," some people are led into strange situations quite often. This is a thing to be avoided by the average man in planning his home. He must have character in his house, but let that character be something which will endure to be admired many years after it was originated. Freak ornamentation is all right in its place, but its purpose should be to attract attention not to stimulate admiration.

Because the bungalow type of house is especially adapted to it, there may be more ornamentation worked into its design than could safely be used on some of the other types of houses. Furthermore, common practice has established the ornamented bungalow as a structure which is seen wherever there are bungalows. The warning should consist not so much in the nature of a denunciation of ornamentation in general as it should be a recommendation of the simple methods of ornamentation.

Occasionally the searcher after fancy effects is startled to find that the most simple designs have the strongest appeal. There is really nothing strange about this fact, for it is true of almost every matter in which general popular taste has an influence. The evidence of quality, expressed in simple dignity, is the strongest and most lasting manner in which to build character into any structure.

The matter of cost is one which the average man must give careful consideration. The question is not, "How much will it cost to build this house?" It should be, "How much will this house cost to build and maintain for twenty, thirty or perhaps fifty years?" Here again, quality and simplicity are the things which give the fullest measure of lasting satisfaction. Surely the builder of homes is building for the future and it is therefore necessary, in order that his work may live to serve its full purpose, that he take consideration of two things: first, that he insist upon a degree of quality materials and workmanship which will assure the length of life which he wishes to obtain for the structure; second, that he insists upon an architectural style in the design of the structure which will be as nearly as possible in keeping with prevailing practice during this period of utility of the structure.

The first of these two requirements may be fulfilled by his stating definitely his desires in the matter of specifications to the architect and by the careful selection of a contractor to do the work, who has established a reputation for high-quality work. The second requirement is largely up to the architect, but he may be greatly aided by his client if the latter has formed a workable idea as to the general characteristics of the building he desires.

There was a time when only the larger residences were "planned." The man who had a limited amount to spend on his house had to trust more or less to the faith which he had in the man who did the building for him. Today this man may reasonably expect to see a carefully studied plan with definite and binding specifications covering the proposed building before anything is decided upon. This development is logical, since it is wanted by everyone concerned—the owner because he wants to see what his money is going to buy, the builder because he wishes his client to feel that his work has fully come up to expectations.

The design shown in the accompanying perspective and floor plan is intended to carry out the bungalow type of construction with some variation in the usual external appearance. This is accomplished by the use of a roof design which is mainly of the hip type, when viewed from the front, but which is really a combination of both the hip and gable types. In order to balance the appearance and relieve the wide area of shingled surface, a little dormer is built in front.

The sides of the house are finished in beveled siding. The porch is built up of cobblestones capped with white stone or concrete slabs. The corner columns are carried part way up with the stone and are then relieved with tapering square wooden columns. The floor of the porch is of concrete. This house is preferably finished in some dark shade with white trim.

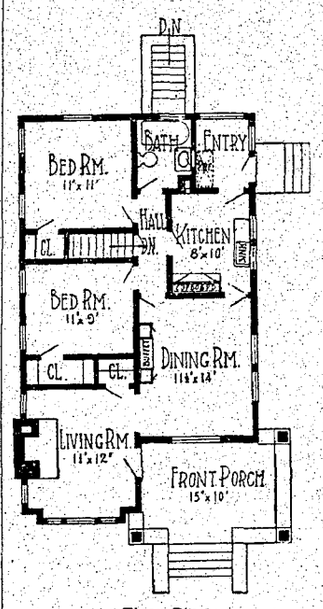
Since the railing of the front porch is carried quite high, this porch may be well utilized as another room during the months when the temperature will permit. The living room is entered from the porch, the door being at one side of the steps rather than in front of them, as is usually the case. The large fireplace is directly in front of the door as the living room is entered. This living room is not an extremely large room, but it is very cozy and should furnish the family a great deal of comfort. A narrow bay is built into the front wall having one large and two small windows in it. There are also two other windows in the room.

The dining room is a somewhat larger room than the living room and is fitted with a buffet in accordance with modern practice in house design. The kitchen has the cupboard handy to the dining room and the sink is placed under the two windows which furnish light for this room. The refrigerator is placed in the rear entry, that the ice man will not track dirt into the house.

A hall which leads back from the dining room makes the two bedrooms and the bathroom accessible from the front of the house. The basement is also entered from this hall. Each bedroom is provided with a large closet. All rooms are made pleasant with plenty of light, and there is no reason why any part of the house should ever be dark or stuffy.

A large basement is provided which may be found to be of great service in that it not only provides for a laundry, furnace room and vegetable cellar, but it also furnishes a place to store any articles which might be in the way on the upper floor.

Five-Room Bungalow.



Floor Plan.

Luck.

"How did he win promotion?"

"By being pleasant and accommodating to all people who didn't appear to be of much consequence."

"They all praised him, I suppose."

"Not exactly. The little old man in the shabby suit that he was courteous to yesterday happened to be one of the directors of the company—the lucky guy."

Going Abroad.

"Are the Grabcoins still trying to break into society?"

"No. They have decided to wait until the war is over and conquer Europe first."

No Doubt About That.

"What! Paid fifty dollars for a hat. Woman, are you mad?"

"No, but it's plain to be seen that you are."

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 16--1917.

Academically Defined.

The professor of mathematics in the college had been married, and now the problem of subsistence upon a small salary beset him sore. He and his wife put into effect all sorts of economies and efficient methods to make ends meet.

"And does your wife help you to save?" a friend inquired.

"Indeed she does," replied the professor. "In fact, I might call her my co-efficient."

Knew It Was Coming.

"Yes," continued the reminiscent old doctor, "I knew Andrew Carnegie when he only owned one piece of steel."

His friends gazed upon him in admiration.

"And," he slowly resumed, "I knew John D. Rockefeller when he only had one barrel of oil."

In contemplative reverence they sat open-mouthed with awe.

"Boys, I've known all of them. I even knew—"

"Stop!" expostulated one of his hearers. "Don't say it! You are going to tell us that you knew Heinz when he had only one pickle."

A red sunrise, with clouds lowering later in the morning, indicates rain.

JUST ORDINARY OL' PICKEREL.

My Dear Buck:

If there is one of the fish family that we remember from the knee-pants and bent-pin stage of the fishing game, it sure must be Ol' Judge Pickerel and the young "picks." It certainly made your heart do a double-quick and started the cold creeps up your spine, the first time you hooked a pickerel, after a kindergarten course on chubs and sunnies. You probably had a long cane pole or a young sapling cut from the nearby wooded shore; anyway, from that time on you realized that there was *"some sport"* to the game. Since then, of course, the ol' pickerel has been sorta dropped into the discard, and it takes trout, bass or muskie, perhaps, to start the joy trips up along your vertebrae. But let me tip you off straight, Buck, there's many a good fighter left in the pickerel outfit, regardless of the many slurs cast upon his fighting qualities by some of the ultra-exclusive high-brows in the angling derby.

Find Pickerel Most Anywhere.

The pickerel is one of the fish that you can fish for nearly anywhere, and you don't have to make a five hundred to one thousand mile trip to his "home grounds." He is a common, ordinary cuss that can pick up a living on next to nothing, and at the same time raise a mighty big family. In nearby "civilized" waters he will even make a sure-enough professional fisherman sit up and take notice at his ability to evade the bait and make said fisherman use all his skill and wits to induce him to take the lure. The more he is fished for the wiser he gets, and to land a few fair-sized pickerel in much-fished waters takes keen work, more so than for the gamer fish in the usual fish haunts of the North woods. As a rule the pickerel found in local waters does not grow to excess size, say an average of two or three pounds. Some are larger, of course, but not the general run.

Where the Pickerel Hangs Out.

The pickerel from the running streams, like all other fish, puts up the best fight, while those from the warmer waters of the lakes and sluggish streams are dull and slow fighters. The pickerel is found in nearly all rivers and lakes or ponds, his preference being for shallow, grassy lakes. His main hunting grounds are along the edge of lily and weed beds and on the outskirts of the grassy growth that is often called "pickerel grass." Here he lurks, waiting for the smaller fish to swim past, often striking his prey with a snap of the jaws that cuts the victim in twain. He is a sure-enough barbarian, and is a destroyer of the weaker fishes, all of which points to the fact that he will be with us for many a day. He is vicious to the core, and at times will strike a trolling spoon with force enough to bend it double. In spring-fed lakes he is often found around the spring-holes, and deep fishing here will bring him out. You can feel reasonably sure of landing him any time from the first of the season to the windup, and then take a rap at him through the ice in winter.

Needs Dentist in August.

August is about the poorest month for pickerel fishing, caused, no doubt, by the soreness of the gums, as claimed by many of the old-timers. The "muskie," a cousin of the pickerel, loses his teeth in August, while the pickerel itself has a swelling of the gums during dogdays that does not put him in a humor to bite on anything. Late September and early October is about the best all-round pickerel season, at which time he is found in the shallows, at the mouth of outlets or inlets, where the feed is good.

Troll and Cast for Him.

Although trolling is the surest method of landing the pickerel, much sport can be had by casting for him, using light bass tackle. A weedless hook with a small frog, shiner or minnow for bait, and a single spinner is all you need. Row along the weed-beds, about seventy-five feet out and cast in toward the edge, landing your bait about five feet from the edge. Give the pickerel a little time before striking as he grabs the live bait and darts back to his lair, there to turn it around in his mouth and swallow it head first. Strike sharply and row away from the weeds. Bear this in mind; he may come up to the boat with ease, but he makes his big effort for liberty after you bring him up to the boat.

The usual way to get him is by trolling with a spoon or spinner. Take a No. 4½ tandem spinner with a *treble hook bucktailed or feathered*, or a No. 4 spoon and you have an excellent trolling rig. A chunk of pork rind adds to the attractiveness of the lure.

DIXIE.

Prepare for Yachting Regatta.

Commodore Alexander Winton has begun preparations for the Interlake Yachting association's twenty-fourth annual regatta, to be held at Put-in-Bay in July. This is the classic event of all yachting regattas on the Great Lakes, and includes in its membership 25 clubs.

Horning Signs With Pirates.

Catcher Horning, captain of the 1916 Colgate football team, signed a contract with the Pittsburgh Nationals to play the coming season.

True Manliness.

"What is your definition, Miss Mabel, of a manly man?" he asked.

Miss Mabel looked at him coldly. The clock struck eleven. She hid a yawn behind her hand and said:

"My definition of a manly man, Mr. Skinner, is a chap who doesn't stay on and on and on just because he knows the girl isn't strong enough to throw him out."

He Explains.

"You were mumbling in your sleep about Augusta. Now, who is this Augusta?"

"A city, my dear. I may have to go there on a business trip."

Dangerous Ignorance.

"What people don't know won't hurt them."

"Is that so? What about the man who didn't know the gun was loaded?"

No Sacrifice.

The governess sought by every known means to stimulate her small pupil's somewhat undeveloped sense of gratitude.

"Now, Charley," she said, "ought you not to be very much obliged to the cow for the milk she gives you every morning?"

"Oh, I don't know," said Charley. "She has no use for it herself."

It is easy to make apologies for other people, as the job does not have to be first class.

Love may go where it is sent, but sometimes it isn't sent where it goes.

Man's greatest responsibility is woman—and she never lets him shirk it.

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year	$1.50
Six Months	.75
Three Months	.40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APRIL 19

"My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

GOVERNMENT officials have voiced a strong plea to the farmers of the country to cultivate to the limit, to the end that we may not be hampered by a shortage in food supplies. The manufacturing interests of the country will supply the vast quantities of arms, ammunition and equipment needed. These are all in the making even now. But food does not grow where no seed has been planted, and without food no army can fight and no people can exist.

Therefore we ask the people of our own community to arise to the occasion and produce every ounce of foodstuffs that is within our power.

We may not all serve in the ranks, but we can demonstrate our loyalty and our devotion to our country by heeding the plea of the president in an increased production of food supplies.

Let us not have an acre that is not under cultivation or in pasturage. Let us not have even a back yard or vacant lot that is not producing something. Patriotism lies here just as strongly as it does on the battle line.

Small Potatoes For Seeds.

The high price at which potatoes are selling and the scarcity of good seed potatoes will cause growers to use very small and inferior seed much more commonly this season than usual.

Potatoes which are a little larger than a good sized hen's egg if taken from productive and disease free hills are desirable for seed purposes. Potatoes of this size taken from fields which are known to have been pure as to variety and practically free from disease will not be planted whole.

Potatoes which are much smaller than a hen's egg especially when the general condition of the crop from which they were taken is unknown may result in the development of a large percentage of diseased hills and a corresponding reduction in yield. Very small seed whether planted whole or cut will enhance the danger of loss from diseases and unfavorable weather conditions because the plants which grow from such seed do not get as good a start as from larger seed.

The potato plant is dependent upon the seed piece for its entire development for some time after the plant begins to grow. Large seed will almost invariably produce stronger plants than very small seed. All seed should be treated for scab and black scurf before planting. For directions as to method of treating the seed write the Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing.

Horticultural Department,
Mich. Agricul. College,
April 4, 1917.

FOR QUICK RESULTS USE OUR WANT COLUMN—The Cost Is Small.

Aged Woman Passed Away.

Mrs. Catherine Borchers, who has made her home here with her sons, Henry and Peter D. Borchers during the past five years passed away at the home of the former son at 4:00 o'clock Monday morning. She had reached the ripe old age of 76 years and during the past couple of weeks had been seriously ill and failing rapidly.

The old lady was born in Germany and came to America, when but a young girl. Mrs. Borchers since the death of her husband several years ago has made her home among her children, seven of whom survive her, four sons and three daughters, Henry and Peter D. of this city, William and John of Saginaw, Mrs. William Schumaker of Bay City, Mrs. Mary Healy of Hibing, Minn., and Mrs. John Watson of Superior, Wis.

The remains were taken to Saginaw Tuesday morning for burial. The relatives have the sympathy of many friends in their loss.

Frederic School Notes.

Only seven more weeks of school—this is the home stretch, may everyone win.

Examinations next week. Everyone whose standings are high enough will not have to take the finals.

Warm weather brings out the baseball fans—young and old. Our team is organized and we expect to play Grayling Friday. Three other games have also been scheduled.

The only two classes which are behind in their schedule are the chemistry and typewriting. Shortage of typewriters account for the latter and lack of heating in the laboratory for the former.

Roy Brown was absent Monday.

A number of young people gathered at Mr. Johnson's Monday evening and had a very enjoyable time.

Anna Boudrey of East Jordan visited the Primary room last Thursday with Linda Courney.

Alice Brennen of the 3rd grade has moved away.

Keith Forbush returned to school again.

The Commercial arithmetic class is again taking up book-keeping.

The library has loaned out over 400 books in the short time it has been open. Are you getting your share of the magazines to take home?

The three new swings bot by the school board are up and in full use. It is expected a four-swing will be up soon.

No need to suffer with those tired, overworked eyes. See Hathaway about them at once.

Our Want Ads Bring Quick Results.

FREE OFFER—Cut this out and mail it to the Avalanche at once and we will send to the names you suggest a month's free subscription. The following are not subscribers to the Avalanche and I request that you send them four week's subscription free, without any obligation to me:

Name Address

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

My name.....

Correspondence.

Eldorado Nuggets.

Mr. George Russell, who has been sick for a few days, is reported some better.

The sale of Mrs. George Hartman's personal property was well attended and turned out very satisfactorily.

The next meeting of the Eldorado Literary Club will be held Saturday evening, April 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. William Deeter of Luzerne were visitors at the Hartman farm Sunday. They were accombanied on their return by Mrs. Hartman and daughter, Gertrude, who will spend a few days at their home.

George Hickey of Mio visited at the James Williams home Sunday.

George Basing of Luzerne was a business caller in the neighborhood Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hartman an 8½ pound daughter, Monday, April 9th.

Miss Lucile Knight returned to her school at Butman Sunday after spending the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wellman Knight.

Beaver Creek.

Wm. Millikin and family spent Sunday with Charlie Burt and family.

C. F. Kinney and wife were the guests of A. Ellis' Sunday.

Walter Nelson and wife were at Roscommon Saturday.

Hurl, Clair and Hattie Millikin attended the box social at Frank Barber's Saturday night. The proceeds went for the benefit of the "Gleaners."

John Wolfe has returned home from Wisconsin.

A. Ellis made a business trip to Roscommon Monday.

Andrew Chala was a Grayling caller Saturday.

The Garden sale was well attended, Wood and Burkett being the auctioneers. Anyone that attended it and has ever heard A. Ellis can confidentially say the home man has either of the former beat at any stage of the game. For proof attend the Marlowe sale, April 25th, ½ mile north of the Love school house.

Coy News.

Mrs. John Floeter was a caller at the Wade Hoagland farm Sunday.

Oliver B. Scott was a business caller to Grayling Thursday.

Sunday school has now commenced in the Maple Grove school house.

Miss Gladene Newton, who underwent an operation at Mercy hospital at Grayling came home Thursday and is getting along fine.

Marguerite and LeRoy Scott spent Sunday evening with James Peterson and wife.

Wm. Elliott spent Sunday with his parents, near Eldorado.

Oliver B. Scott, wife and son, Wesley were callers at the H. C. Newton farm Sunday evening.

James Peterson is now moving his family to the Oscar Rodden farm.

John Floeter has been buzzing wood for Oliver B. Scott.

The Maple Grove school will close Friday.

O. B. Scott is attending the meeting of the Board of Supervisors this week at Grayling.

Ralph Pearsall has returned home from Detroit.

The Misses Helen Richardson and Lucile Knight were home over Sunday.

A good line of ladies', Misses' and children's hats at Mrs. Edward Sorenson's. Corner Peninsular avenue and Ionia street. 4-12-3

The Fly is the Tie That Binds the Unhealthy to the Healthy.

The fly has no equal as a germ "carrier" as many as five hundred million germs have been found in and on the body of a single fly.

It is definitely known that the fly is the "carrier" of the germs of typhoid fever; it is widely believed that it is also the "carrier" of other diseases, including possibly infantile paralysis.

Do not wait until the insects begin to pester; anticipate the annoyance.

April, May and June are the best months to conduct an anti-fly campaign.

The farming and suburban districts provide ideal breeding places, and the new born flies do not remain at their birth place but migrate, using railroads and other means of transportation, to towns and cities.

Kill flies and save lives!

POSITIVE PROOF.

Should Convince the Greatest Skeptic in Grayling.

Because it's the evidence of a Grayling citizen.

Testimony easily investigated.

The strongest endorsement of merit.

The best proof. Read it:

Fred Aebli, Norway St., Grayling, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney pills on a few occasions in the past, getting them at Lewis' Drug store, and they have proven very beneficial. Whenever I am subject to spells of lameness across my back and when colds have settled on my kidneys, I have used Doan's Kidney pills. They have always cured me of the attack in a very short time."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Aebli uses. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv.

How Old Will You Be At Fifty.

Will you be 50 years old or 50 years young? Kidney troubles make many a person old, when really they should be young. Don't be one of the old. Take a kidney tablet as you would a cathartic. Dr. Navaun's kidney tablets are best, 50c at your druggist, A. M. Lewis.

Notice.

The law provides that all automobiles must have their licenses Jan. 1, 1917. There are a lot of cars running without 1917 licenses. The owners of all cars not having 1917 licenses by April 25th will be prosecuted, according to law. Also your lights must be properly lighted. Remember also the speed limit. We must protect the lives of our citizens.

By order of Sheriff.

WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No adv. taken for less than 15 cents. There are about six words to the line. SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

FOR SALE—Second hand bicycle. A big bargain. Price only $8 00. Grayling Vulcanizing and Tire Supply Co.

GIRL WANTED—For general housework. Phone 1112, or inquire at Avalanche office, Grayling.

FOR SALE—Seven room house, in fine condition. Also a pair of waders as good as new, only worn twice, size 8. Inquire of Charles Preston, Phone 974. 4-19-2

FOR SALE—Household goods. Cheap for quick sale. Ready cash. Call Phone 1213. S. B. Brott. 4-12-2

FOR SALE—Splendid building lots on Michigan avenue. Inquire of E. S. Streeter.

FOR SALE—Household goods, including canned fruit, stoves, tables, rugs, chairs, cabinet, and other small articles. S. B. Brott, Phone 1213. 4-19-1

THE PERSON who made a mistake in umbrellas in front of the Post office yesterday will kindly return same to Mrs. Frank Jennings, Phone 431. 4-19-1

FOR SALE—Ten lots in Block 15, Portage Lake heights. For particulars inquire at American Express Co., Grayling.

FOR SALE—A davenport, 1 hard coal base burner, 1 soft coal base burner, china closet and buffet combined, dining room table and one brass bedstead. Call Phone No. 561.

FOR SALE—1 mare, 7 yrs. old; 1 set team harness; 1 set single buggy harness; 1 Galloway engine, 2¼ H. P.; pump jack; two-wheel road cart, and some household goods. H. Hanson, three quarters of a mile southwest of Cheney. 4-19-1

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms. Phone 843.

COTTAGE—For sale at Portage lake, by R. N. Case, Big Rapids, Mich. 4-19-2

WANTED—A man for general farm work. Apply to D. Isbister, foreman, Crawford county Fruit farm, Lovells, Mich.

FOR SALE—House. Inquire of C. W. Green, Chestnut St. Phone 972. 4-5-tf.

EGGS for hatching. From thorobred Barred Plymouth Rocks. $1.00 per setting (15 eggs.) Phone 713, J. M. Bunting.

WANTED—Man to work on farm. No man using liquor need apply. David J. Anderson, Pinconning, Mich. 5-3

FOR SALE—One vacant lot; one 40-acre farm, and one house and lot. For particulars inquire at Avalanche office. 3-1-8

Settlers in Maple Forest township are warned from letting their cattle trespass on my farm meadows. The fences will be made safe as soon as the weather will permit, but I shall protect my property. E. O. Scriver.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free.

Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for pains in the chest and lameness of the shoulders due to rheumatism, and am pleased to say that it has never failed to give me prompt relief," writes Mrs. S. N. Finch, Batavia, N. Y.

Some Good Advice.

"Don't think too much of your own methods. Watch other people's ways and learn from them." This is good advice, especially when bilious or constipated. You will find many people who use Chamberlain's Tablets for these ailments with the best results, and will do well to follow their example.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

State of Michigan,
Auditor General's Department,
Lansing, April 2, 1917.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Crawford bid off to the State for taxes of 1913 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

Oramel B. Fuller,
4-5-4 Auditor General.

LEONARD WOOD SUFFERS.

America's Ranking General Reduced to Satisfy Old Political Grudge.

Washington, April—No satisfactory reason has yet been advanced by the Administration for the transfer of General Leonard Wood from the Department of the East to the comparatively unimportant post at Charleston, S. C. Of course, the best things Congress has to give are all going South, for the South is in the saddle at Washington as it never was before. Even the new government armor plant is to be taken away from steel centers and is to be located at Rome, Ga., or some other southern city. The big nitrate plant for which hundreds of thousands of dollars have been appropriated will undoubtedly be located at Mussel Shoals, Alabama.

But why the ranking general of the Army, whose ability is unquestioned, should summarily be removed from the most vulnerable point on the American coast, at a time when the country is on the very verge of war is not understood in Washington.

The first official news General Wood had of the proposed transfer was when he had word from the Secretary of War saying he could go to Hawaii, the Philippines or the less important post, Charleston. To this General Wood replied, briefly, that, of the three, he preferred Charleston. When newspaper men attempted to interview him, he simply said, "I am a soldier and I go where I am ordered." Not that General Bell, who has been assigned to the new Northern department with headquarters at New York City, is not a good soldier. He is. But all during the preparedness plans, General Wood has been working night and day at his post on Governors Island, New York, and is largely responsible for the success of the Plattsburg Camps, the biggest step in preparedness. New York, of course, is the richest city in the country and the richest prize for any foreign fleet. It is honeycombed with plots and sprinkled with spies. Within the northern department are located some of the most important ammunition making plants, which would have to supply America in the event of war.

General Wood knew just what he would do in case of an attack. The men of New York who have been leading in preparedness plans regardless of politics were ready to stand behind him. He had no thot of his transfer until suddenly, the War department concludes to send him to Charleston, S. C., unless, as they told him, he wanted to get clear out of the country and sit down in the Philippines, or Hawaii.

It may be, of course, that the administration has good reasons for the General's transfer, but if it has, the reasons have not been advanced. In the meantime, members of Congress and citizens generally, altho loyal to the government and standing by the President, are saying that this, like the promotion of Dr. Cary Grayson, is a bad example of petty party politics at a time when the very life of the nation may be at stake.

Meanwhile, Leonard Wood, ranking general of the United States Army, the man who cleaned up Cuba, the old fighter whose face has grown lined and whose hair has turned gray, in working for the nation's defense, prepares, at the behest of a young Secretary of War, to go to the subordinate post in the South.

Inspiration Miscellany

How One Family Saved

In the American Magazine a writer tells how he and his wife managed to save money and get ahead:

"On March 1, 1905, my wife persuaded me to take out five shares of building and loan stock, which necessitated my paying $5 every month. I kept at it faithfully and regularly, never missing a single payment, and many a month I could hardly see where the $5 was coming from, for at that time my salary was not very large. But I considered that I owed it just the same as I owed my rent.

"I kept at it with a determination that I would not let anything interfere, and after paying in for ten years and eight months the secretary told me that the series I was in had matured and that I need not pay any more. So he gave me a check for $1,000. You can easily figure that at $5 per month I had paid just $640.

"The profit represented the interest on my money for the ten years and premium on my money which the association had sold, and when the amount which I had paid then plus interest and premium reached $1,000 my obligation to them ceased, and I got the amount mentioned above, or $1,000. I have often said to my wife that we were just that much ahead, for I feel certain we would not have saved the $5 each month if we had not made the start and felt that we should stick to it until the stock matured.

"With that $1,000 I bought a $1,000 bond that pays 5 per cent, and instead of paying out $60 a year we get $50 interest each year. This permits us to save the $60 each year and in addition the $50 interest, which is almost double the amount we originally started with."

Happiness.

Happiness is always a byproduct. It never comes to those who concentrate on securing it. The unhappiest person in the world is the one who constantly pursues happiness. Not more elusive was the nymph that fled Apollo than is happiness to those who pursue it as an end and aim. It always comes as a result of something else. The pursuit of noble things, the things essentially worth while, brings happiness. As a man goes on life's journey with a brave heart, doing the best he can and leaving the issues "to the powers that wait on noble ends," he often hears the faint flutter of invisible wings, he feels a presence, a companion. It is Happiness.—Chicago Herald.

Epigrams of Success

Let me, says B. C. Forbes in Leslie's, give a few of the business epigrams and mottoes of a prominent St. Louis merchant, since they throw light on his successful methods:

The difference between failure and success is doing a thing nearly right and doing it exactly right.

Concentration means strength. Scatteration means weakness. Having chosen one line of work or business, stick to it.

Spend fifteen minutes every night recounting your day's doings and planning to do better next morning.

Always put yourself in your customer's place.

Character is the decisive force in business.

I am a great believer in the business philosophy of encouragement.

Settle claims promptly. The merchant who does not permit himself to be imposed upon occasionally will never get far.

If any of your men or any customer gets into a hole, always leave him a loophole to get out easy.

Quality of goods, confidence in your business and in yourself, ability and readiness to anticipate conditions and to adapt yourself to them—these are some of the essentials to business success.

Teachers' Examination.

Teachers' examination for all grades of County certificates will be held at the Court house in Grayling, April 26, 27 and 28, 1917.

James A. Kalahar.
Commissioner.

IS THIS TOWN A WAREHOUSE SUBURB OR NOT

By HONORE WILLSIE, Editor of the Delineator.

Two years ago the Delineator started an architectural series which we called The House That Grows. The plan was to present a house in three stages of growth, each stage being complete and habitable. One could live in the first stage until financially able to add the second, then the third. The idea was to satisfy the American

desire for growth and improvement without sacrificing America's great need for permanent homes.

For the lack of homes is one of America's fundamental weaknesses. It goes hand in hand with our lack of family pride, and this breeds inevitably a lack of civic pride.

Community pride follows the love of home as surely as fine growth follows rich planting. And community pride dies where there is no community of interests.

The great complaint against the average suburban town is that it lacks interest in itself. You can't get the merchants and the townspeople to cooperate to any extent.

And the stores are poor and the suburban population is shifting and unreliable.

Doesn't this apply as well to the towns given over to mail order buying? Do you want your town, the town in which you have started your home, to thrive and improve? Well, it won't thrive and improve unless the tradespeople in your town are getting and giving a fair deal. Mail order buying turns your town into a suburb of a great city mail order house. It is taking out of your town the life blood, the circulation of which nourishes your home as well as those of your neighbors. It doesn't pay. That is why I'm glad The Delineator has excluded mail order announcements from the advertising columns. It has removed from our readers' homes a powerful temptation to buy away from home.

ROYAL RAIMENT FROM AMERICAN SPECIFICATIONS

Royal wardrobes from American dress patterns? Ridiculous!

Nevertheless it is a fact that for years the nobility of England, France, Germany and other European powers have been fashioning the garments of their women folks from identically the same tissue paper pattern that is on sale in practically every nook and corner of the United States.

The funny part of it is that, while the world recognizes that Paris originates style, few people realize that the distribution of style information and the adaptation of Paris creations to the world's millions of well-dressed women are entirely in the hands of Americans.

There is one sixteen story building in New York city entirely devoted to the business of making dress patterns and publishing magazines which go to the four corners of the earth regularly with style information gathered from the fashion centers of the world, particularly Paris. These magazines not only are read in the United States to the extent of 1,500,000 a month, but the counterpart of one of them goes regularly to England, France, Germany, Italy and the Spanish speaking countries in editions especially preparer in those languages.

Furthermore, the paper patterns, which reproduce the fashions illustrated and explained in this magazine, also go to all of these countries, where they outsell all similar magazines and patterns indigenous to those lands.

And the best part of it all is that the woman who lives in Paris, Tex., is enabled to buy the very latest pattern from the house of Butterick at the same time that the woman of Paris, France, is seeking the same pattern in the Avenue de l' Opera shop of the concern. An interesting exhibit at the New York plant is a collection of original letters from titled ladies of Europe ordering Butterick patterns or the foreign editions of The Delineator. There are so many of these letters from French, English, German, Austrian, Russian and Scandinavian noblewomen that the eleven vellum bound volumes in which they are kept are known as "Butterick's Peerage." One letter is from the British Royal household, advising that the present Prince of Wales as a child was dressed by Butterick patterns. This supremacy of a United States institution in fashion distribution is certainly gratifying to every red blooded American who believes in "America Over All."

Constipation and Indigestion.

These are twin evils. Persons suffering from indigestion are often troubled with constipation. Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill., writes that when she first moved to Mattoon she was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation. Food distressed her and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on her stomach and chest. She did not rest well at night, and felt worn out a good part of the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets corrected this trouble so that she has since felt like a different person.

The Bright Side.

If the present moment be hard, sad, painful, we have the opportunity not to complain. There will be some bright thing. Fasten on that; if none, then this—that it might be worse. If it seem the worst possible from the outside, there is still this reflection—that we may make it worse by our own way of taking it in the soul.—J. Vila Blake.

HE WHO CONQUERS FATE.

I like the man who faces what he must
With step triumphant and a heart of cheer,
Who fights the daily battle without fear;
Sees his hopes fail, yet keeps unfaltering trust
That God is God, that somehow, true and just,
His plans work out for mortals. Not a tear
Is shed when fortune, which the world holds dear,
Falls from his grasp. Better, with love, a crust
Than living in dishonor; envies not
Nor loses faith in men, but does his best
Nor ever murmurs at his humbler lot,
But, with a smile and words of hope, gives zest
To every toiler. He alone is great
Who by a life heroic conquers fate.
—Sarah Knowles Bolton.

Manistee & N. E. R. R.

Time Card

In effect Sept. 24, 1916.

Read Down.			Read Up.	
A. M.	P M		P. M.	P M
†8.00	†2.25	lv Grayling ar	†1.50	†4.00
-----	†2.34	" Resort lv	†1.40	----
9.18	3.02	" Sigma "	1.11	3.02
9.56	3.26	" Rowley "	12.46	1.46
11.40	3.55	" Walton "	12.20	1.00
1.00	4.31	" Buckley "	11.03	10.29
1.35	4.46	" Glengarry "	10.39	9.41
-----	5.22	" Rvr Brch "	----	----
*3.05	5.29	" Kaleva "	9.55	*8.31
-----	†5.39	" Chief lake "	†9.45	----
-----	†5.46	" Norwalk "	†9.39	----
-----	6.17	ar Manistee "	†9.15	----

A. M.	P M		A. M.	P.M.
†7.25	†3.00	lv Manistee ar	†11.20	†6.40
8.11	3.47	" Kaleva lv	10.34	5.52
8.35	4.15	" Copemish "	10.10	5.30
8.43	4.22	" Nessen Cy "	9.55	5.19
9.23	4.53	" Platte Rvr "	9.23	4.53
9.31	5.01	" Lake Ann "	9.14	4.43
9.53	5.05	" Solon "	8.57	4.22
9.59	†5.21	" Fouch "	8.51	4.16
10.15	5.35	ar TraverseC "	† 8.35	4.00
			A. M.	P. M

† Daily, except Sunday.
* Local freight trains.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN:

In the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery.

Ancient Order of Gleaners,
Plaintiffs.
vs.
Wm. A. Montgomery,
Defendant.

In persuance of a decree of the Circuit court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, made and entered on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1917, in the above entitled cause, I, the subscriber, a special Circuit Court Commissioner of the County of Crawford, appointed by the Court, will sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the Village of Grayling, in said County of Crawford, on the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1917, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day all those certain lands and premises, situate and being in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The west half of southwest quarter of section fourteen and northeast quarter of section twenty-two, except sixty acres off of north side of same, and northeast quarter of northwest quarter and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section fifteen, township twenty-five north of range four west.

OSCAR PALMER,
Special Circuit Court Commissioner.

January 27, 1917. 2-1-13

Nature Cures, The Doctor Takes the Fee.

There is an old saying that "Nature cures, the doctor takes the fee," but as everyone knows you can help Nature very much and thereby enable it to effect a cure in much less time than is usually required. This is particularly true of colds. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy relieves the lungs, liquifies the tough mucus and aids in its expectoration, allays the cough and aids Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE AVALANCHE.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1917.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Michelson, deceased.

Maggie Baumgard having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to George L. Alexander, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the 1st day of May, A. D. 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
OSCAR PALMER,
4-5-3 Judge of Probate.

PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 28th day of March A. D., 1917.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Fairbotham, mentally incompetent.

Melvin A. Bates having filed in said court his petition, alleging that said William Fairbotham is a mentally incompetent person, and praying that Charles W. Amidon or some other suitable person be appointed as guardian of his person and estate.

It is ordered, that the 26th day of April A. D., 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that notice thereof be given by personal service of a copy of this order upon said Petitioner and upon such of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law as reside within said county, at least fourteen days previous to said day of hearing;

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all others of his nearest relatives and presumptive heirs-at-law by a publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

OSCAR PALMER,
[A true copy.] Judge of Probate.

OSCAR PALMER,
Judge of Probate. 4-5-3

Rich in Minerals.

Specimens of almost every precious mineral have been found in Spitzbergen.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APRIL 19

Charles Gierke was in West Branch on business Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Charlefour spent Tuesday with friends in West Branch.

Miss Frances Trudeau is entertaining a girl friend from Boyne City for a few days.

Base ball Grayling High School vs. Frederic High school tomorrow afternoon, 3:30 o'clock.

Mrs. James Olson gave a farewell party for her sister, Mrs. Andrew Larson Tuesday evening.

Clifford Hollingsworth of the South side was taken to Mercy hospital Monday suffering with an attack of appendicitis.

It is said that this war will be won with bread bullets, but be careful how you congratulate your wife on her contributions to the munitions.

Uncle Perry Ostrander is authority for the statement that dead leaves are the best kind of fertilizer, especially for rose bushes and other flowers.

William Fox presents George Walsh in "The Island of Desire" at the Opera house, next Sunday night, April 22. This is a wonderful tale of love and adventure. Admission prices 10 and 15 cents.

There will be no services nor Sunday school in the Danish-Lutheran church next Sunday, as Rev. Kjølhede and wife will be in Manistee at a meeting of the churches of that denomination of this district. This meeting is called the "Kredsmøde."

Economy and safety go with the owners of Maxotires. Auto owners all need them. Guaranteed against blowouts for one year. Have a can of Magic Rubber Mend in your auto kit. Quick and positive in its results. Henry Joseph, general agent, Grayling, Mich.

Last Saturday night about 75 people gathered at the home of Frank Barber's in Beaver Creek for a box social and dance given for the benefit of the A.O.O.G. arbor. After expenses are paid the amount of $25.00 will be turned over to the Arbor for necessary purposes. A jolly time was had by all. There were several out-of-town guests.

Herluf Sorenson has been having a siege of rheumatism.

Nels Michelson left Tuesday for Detroit for a short visit.

"The Island of Desire" at the Opera house next Sunday night.

Mrs. J. E. Crowley expects to go to Detroit the latter part of the week on business.

A fine baby daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hilts last Thursday, Apr. 12.

Mrs. Eugene Ayotte of DuPont avenue is entertaining Mrs. Moat of Bay City for a few days.

W. G. Payson and wife of Toledo, Ohio, have arrived at their cabin down the river for the summer.

The annual "J" hop, for which the invitations are out, will be given at the High school gymnasium Friday evening, April 27.

The Danish-Lutheran church society of Grayling, will celebrate the 25th anniversary of their organization, Tuesday of next week.

Farmer John Ronspies shows much progressiveness by purchasing a auto truck to deliver milk in Grayling. He resides in Beaver Creek and comes in each day.

Mrs. Milne of Saginaw is here, on account of the illness of her nephew, Patsy McKay, who is at Mercy hospital. Mrs. Milne is the sister of Mrs. William Neil, mother of the sick boy.

Remember the Bird house sale the 1st of May for the benefit of the school play-grounds. All the school children are asked to make bird houses. Anyone wishing help call on Mrs. L. J. Kraus.

The Citizens band treated the downtown section of the city with music, Tuesday night, playing a number of selections in front of some of the stores, cafes, hotels, etc. The weather was warm and pleasant and the delightful music made it a perfect night in April.

Mrs. William McCullough, Sr., was given a jolly surprise last Monday evening, when most of the members of the Rebekah lodge gathered at her home to remind her that it was her birthday anniversary. There were about twenty-five ladies present and late in the evening refreshments brot by them were served. At this time the elderly lady was presented a hand-painted plate, the token of remembrance the Rebekah ladies give each of their members on their birthday anniversary.

Grayling Opera House Sunday evening, April 22.

Maxotires insures safety and economy. Ask Henry Joseph.

No need to suffer with those tired, overworked eyes. See Hathaway about them at once.

A good line of ladies', Misses' and children's hats at Mrs. Edward Sorenson's. Corner Peninsular avenue and Ionia street. 4-12-3

The fire department responded to an alarm from Dist. no. 6 this afternoon. It was found to be a small blaze upstairs in the F. R. Deckrow home, which caused little damage.

Mayor T. Hanson furnished 1,000 flag buttons with the name "Grayling" on the rim of the button. He distributed them gratis among our people but soon found that he did not have nearly enough. A telegraph order went in for 2,000 more.

Einar Leino, age 18 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Leino, a Finnish family residing on the South side, passed away early this morning at Mercy hospital, of nephritis after an illness of a couple of weeks. The funeral will be held tomorrow.

Mrs. Hans Petersen entertained about twenty ladies at a "500" party at her home last Saturday evening in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Andrew Larson and Mrs. Wilhelm Raae, both ladies, who are moving to Johannesburg, this week. A very pleasant evening was had by all.

Mr. Martin Giffel, a brick-layer at the DuPont plant, and Miss Olive E. Raby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil N. Raby, of Bay City were united in marriage at St. James Chapel, Bay City last Thursday morning. After a short wedding trip the young couple arrived in Grayling where they are making their home for the present.

John Larson, John Benson, J. C. Foreman, Julius Nelson, Johannes Rasmusson and Ernest Richards all stockholders of the Farmers' Auto and Supply company of Bay City, were in attendance at the opening of this firm last Saturday. They recently had a splendid building erected in Bay City to conduct their business in.

It was supposed that there would be a session of the county board of supervisors this week, beginning Monday but owing to a mix up on notice of meeting any business that would have been transacted would not have been legal, therefor the members returned to their homes the next day. Formal notices of a meeting have been duly issued and the board will convene next Monday.

Miss Florence Barber dyughter of Mr. and Mrs. Al. Barber and Mr. Carl Jenson, son of Mrs. N. P. Jenson, were united in marriage at the Methodist parsonage Monday evening. Rev. Aaron Mitchell performed the ceremony, which took place at 6:00 o'clock. After the ceremony a dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, to which only immediate relatives were invited. Mr. Jenson is employed at the DuPont and the couple expect to make their home here, with the bride's parents for a time. Their friends extend congratulations and best wishes.

Alfred Parker, arrested for breaking quarantine, was found guilty by a jury last night. The defendant claimed that he was financially destitute and that it was necessary that he support his wife and children, therefore he was let off on suspended sentence for a period of six months. This is the first in this kind of case to come up here for many years and no doubt future offenders will not get off quite so easily. Parker had been ordered by the Health officer not to leave his home, where one of the children had diphtheria, without first having his clothing fumigated. He deliberately violated this order, for which he was arrested.

Workmen began preparing the old garage building, back of Shoppenagon's Inn, Monday, for the purpose of moving it to a vacant lot near the Company's blacksmith shop. As soon as this is out of the way the place will be excavated for an addition to the new hotel. This addition is to be of 100x30 feet dimensions and two stories high. It will be constructed of brick the same as in the original building. In the first floor there will be a living room, a barber shop, living rooms for the landlord and his family, bath rooms, sample room and five servants' rooms. Above there will be twenty guests rooms, all of which will contain hot and cold water and some will have baths in addition. It was hoped to have the addition finished and ready for business by July 1st but because of the delay on the part of some of the manufacturers in the shipping of material, it will be impossible to finish it by this time.

Notice.

The law provides that all automobiles must have their licenses Jan. 1, 1917. There are a lot of cars running without 1917 licenses. The owners of all cars not having 1917 licenses by April 25th will be prosecuted, according to law. Also your lights must be properly lighted. Remember also the speed limit. We must protect the lives of our citizens.

By order of Sheriff.

FREE OFFER—Cut this out and mail it to the Avalanche at once and we will send to the names you suggest a month's free subscription. The following are not subscribers to the Avalanche and I request that you send them four week's subscription free, without any obligation to me:

Name Address

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

My name.....

SCREEN FAVORITES

RAWLINSON DOES NOT WANT TO DIRECT

Herbert Rawlinson, star of the Red Feather picture, "The Scarlet Crystal," is an anomaly in one respect. He is probably the only leading man on the screen who has no ambition to direct. Most of them can hardly wait for the time to come when they may assume the authority of the producer, and arrange all stories so that the hero may hold the center of the screen throughout five complete reels. But Rawlinson has no such desire.

"I may be deficient in the power of concentration," he says, "but I find that the acting of my role absorbs all my energy and capability. I am sure that if I were to assume the supervising of all the others, together with the thousand and one details which come in the province of the director, I should have to slight my own screen work; and that is something which I could never bring myself to do. 'Your best is none too good,' should be the motto of every picture player, in my opinion; and it might even be amended to advantage, 'Your best is hardly good enough,' would be a better way of putting it."

In "The Scarlet Crystal," Rawlinson has a role rather out of his usual type of part. His forte has always been considered comedy of the drawing-room variety. But as the dissipated man-about-town, who is saved by a vision in the crystal from ultimate ruin, he has a part which taxes his dramatic ability to the full. He gets away with it as if he had played nothing else all his life. This is the first picture in which he has appeared since the injury to his leg which kept him out of business for nearly two months; and his many admirers will welcome him back to the screen.

Scene From "The Scarlet Crystal."

STUDIO NOTES

Fatty Voss, the 42-centimetre L-KO Komedian, is being featured in a new burlesque, by Director Blystone.

Mary MacLaren says the most heroic thing she ever did was to let a bee crawl up her hand in "The Mysterious Mrs. M," Bluebird photoplay.

Alice Howell, the funniest woman in pictures, has just returned to the L-KO studios after a two weeks' vacation.

The Universal serial, "Peg o' the Ring," produced by Grace Cunard and Francis Ford, is now running with great success in Wales.

Neal Hart, featured player in Universal Western comedies, is a college-bred cowboy, and has been buyer of horses for the British government.

MOVIE DOINGS

MISS ELLA HALL A SYMPHONY IN PINK

Ella Hall grows prettier every day, but she never seems to grow any older. The little Bluebird star is like Peter Pan—she refuses to grow up. Her latest photoplay shows her in the engaging character of a twelve-year-old housekeeper to two lawyers, living in bachelor apartments in dear old London. She also plays the part of an earl's daughter, whom the little housekeeper so closely resembles that she is persuaded to substitute for her for a few days, so that the countess her mother, separated from the earl, can smuggle the little Lady Marion out of the country. The picture was booked for a week's run at the Rialto theatre, on Broadway, New York, one of the largest picture theatres in the world, and had a great success. Miss Hall has to wear childish clothes in it, and that is one reason why she has just indulged in some very smart new "grown-up" garments. Everybody loves a change.

The picture shows her brand new evening wrap, which is built of pink pussy willow taffeta, and has a huge Manon-like collar, edged with cording of the silk. There is a big ruche around the hem, which also recalls the operatic heroine. Unfortunately we cannot see the lining, which is of flowered chiffon, in a pale yellow shade, with bunches of posies, in Dresden colorings, all over it. Miss Hall says that it is prettier than the outside.

She is all ready to go to dinner in a restaurant, so she is wearing a hat of pink silk crepe, with the new cloak, and her frock is of pink taffeta and silver lace. There are silver slippers, with tremendous heels to go with the pretty costume.

Ella Hall, Bluebird Star.

STUDIO NOTES

Dorothy Davenport of Universal has a hard time making her dogs and her garden get along together.

Lynn Reynolds, the Bluebird director, has completed a picture staged in Alaska.

The Universal Screen Magazine has been such a huge success that it will be released every week.

Henry de Vries, famous Protean actor, supported Ruth Stonehouse in its Bluebird, "The Saintly Sinner."

Ben Wilson and Neva Gerber have the leads in the new Universal serial, "The Voice on the Wire."

Director General Blystone of the L-KO Komedies has been forced, by bad weather, to put aside his circus picture for the present.

Eddie Lyons and Lee Moran, the Universal Nestor comedians, are immensely popular in Scotland's picture theatres.

The nickname of Agnes Vernon, the little Bluebird star, playing in "The Man Who Took a Chance," is "Brownie."

Jack Mulhall, who kills four men in the first reel of the Red Feather, "The Terror," says really he wouldn't hurt a fly.

Joe Moore, the youngest of the famous picture family, is cast in a forthcoming L-KO Komedy with Alice Howell.

The scene of Mary MacLaren's next Bluebird will be laid during the Indian wars, and the play is called "The Plow Woman."

Stuart Paton, the director of the next Universal serial, "The Voice on the Wire," is a Scotchman by birth, and has offered his services to his country.

Dan Russell is starred in a picture built around a six-day bicycle race. The plans which were used for the track at Madison Square Garden in New York were borrowed for the construction of the set.

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APRIL 19

Robert Ziebell is the new delivery man at the H. Petersen grocery.

Charles A. Adams purchased the Overland auto of Fred R. Welsh.

Angus McPhee and daughter, Miss Lucile spent Sunday in Roscommon.

Hathaway has just received another big shipment of watches that keep time. At right prices too.

Miss Rosanna Sachs of Detroit is visiting her mother, Mrs. F. A. Eckenfels, arriving last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Thomas Lauridson of Manistee arrived unexpectedly Saturday for a visit with her son, Arnold and family.

Sam Collen and wife of Flint are here to spend the summer with the former's mother at Portage lake. Mrs. Collen arrived Sunday morning.

Game & Burrows have purchased a new Ford runabout, and expect to have a truck attachment to use as a delivery vehicle at their meat market.

Andrew Larson moved his household furnishings to their new home in Johannesday on Monday and returned to his work Tuesday morning. Mrs. Larson and daughter, Avis expect to leave the latter part of the week.

Misses Anna Brown and Bernadette Cassidy left Tuesday afternoon to visit friends in Bay City, Saginaw and Midland. Miss Cassidy returned today, but Miss Brown will remain until Saturday visiting her sister, Miss Edna in Saginaw.

A number of young people attended a patriotic program at Frederic last Saturday evening. Supt. Wood read President Wilson's address and many patriotic songs were sung by everyone present. A dance was given after the program. Those present report an enjoyable evening.

M. Hanson made a business trip to Lansing today.

Miss Carrie Lagrow visited friends in Frederic Saturday.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

Mrs. Fred Larson of Johannesburg visited relatives here the fore part of the week.

Make it a diamond. April, you know is diamond month. You will find them at Hathaway's.

Mrs. Willard Campbell of Mt. Pleasant is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson.

Thomas Cassidy left last Saturday to spend several days visiting relatives in Grand Rapids.

Mrs. Glen Owen and two children returned last Saturday evening from a visit with relatives in Bay City.

Miss Anna Nelson left Friday for a few days' visit in Bay City and Pinconning, visiting the Misses Angers at the latter city.

Miss Ethel Waite of the South side left Monday for her home at Lupton, Mich., after spending the winter with relatives here.

Gus Anderson and wife of Marlette are visiting relatives and friends in Grayling. The former is a brother of Mrs. James W. Sorenson.

Earl Case came home from Detroit Sunday morning for a visit with his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Williard Case at the Military reservation.

Word was received on Thursday of last week of the birth of a baby daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hemmingson of Detroit. Both are well known in Grayling, Mr. Hemmingson being the son of Chris Hemmingson.

Mrs. J. J. Collen and daughter, Miss Mary, who have been spending the greater part of the winter with relatives in Detroit, returned here Sunday morning. They expect to open their summer cottage at Portage lake soon.

Miss Ingeborg Hanson was hostess to a few of her young friends Saturday afternoon in honor of her fourteenth birthday anniversary. She entertained her guests with contests and games during the afternoon, and near evening Mrs. Hanson served fine refreshments. All had a jolly time and wished Miss Ingeborg many more such birthdays.

Wilhelm Raae of Johannesburg came to Grayling to spend Sunday with his wife. "Billy" is looking as brown as a nut and is gaining in weight. Evidently his work as manager of the Johannesburg Manufacturing company is agreeing with him. He likes it up there and has hopes of sometime having a town as large or larger than any other in the county.

The Girls' High school basket ball team gave a dancing party at the school gymnasium last Saturday evening to the boys' team. Each member of the two teams had the privilege of inviting a friend which made up a pleasant party. Clark's three-piece orchestra furnished the music and the young folks enjoyed dancing from 8 until 11 o'clock.

If you want somthing Up-to-date call at the new store, opposite the Russell hotel. 4-19-1

Your watch will keep time if it is repaired by Hathaway.

Ervin Streeter arrived home from Durand last Saturday, to visit his family.

The Junior Hop will be given at the school gymnasium Friday evening, April 27.

Ransom Burgess of Otter Lake arrived Monday to accept a position in the Game & Burrows market.

Miss Leta Barber of Beaver Creek left Tuesday for Omena, where she expects to spend the summer months.

Several of the young people attended a social and dance at the home of Frank Barber at Pere Cheney last Saturday evening.

J. C. Foreman entertained the members of the county board of supervisors and the county officials at a dinner at his cottage on the AuSable river Monday night.

The fire department was called out last Friday afternoon by a small blaze in the roof of the McKay hotel. It was quickly extinguished and very little damage was done.

Misses Henrietta Stephan and Helene Babbitt and Dan Babbitt of Grayling spent a few days at Frank Barber's in Beaver Creek. They also attended the dance there last Saturday night.

McGuire DuPree of Bay City, was in the city first of the week packing up his cement working machinery preparatory to moving it to Bay City, where he will continue his business in this line.

The Patriotic concert that will be given under the auspices of the G. A. R. tomorrow evening will be given at the Temple theatre, instead of at the High school auditorium, as stated in last week's Avalanche.

Mrs. W. A. Bennett of Saginaw, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. S. Streeter and family returned to her home Monday afternoon. She was accompanied by their mother, Mrs. James Simmons.

At this time of year there is much broken glass about the streets and sidewalks. This is dangerous, especially to children who go barefoot, and also to bicycle and auto tires. Care should be taken to keep children from smashing old bottles on the walks.

Miss Nina Petersen was hostess to a few of her friends at a dinner party at her home Tuesday evening of last week, it being her eighteenth birthday anniversary. A delicious dinner was served her guests, the table being adorned by a large basket of daffodils.

We are to have the first base ball game of the season tomorrow afternoon when our boys will play Frederic on our home diamond. "Karp" will be there to deliver the pills that will retire our opponents and Doroh will occupy the receiving station. Game called for 3:30. Admission, 25 and 15 cents. Come.

Adam Dan, Danish minister and poet, will lecture at Danebod hall, Friday evening, April 27. He comes here under the auspices of the United Young Peoples' societies. Rev. Dan has written many songs, many which are sung on both sides of the Atlantic. He is a patriot in the fullest sense of the word. He has given the Danish speaking people in America songs of praise for their adopted country, which are equal to many of our national songs. He has also translated many of Longfellow's poems, such as "The Village Blacksmith," "The Psalm of Life," "Excelsior" and "The Children's Hour." He will entertain you if you hear him and first of all he has a message to bring.

This week the yard office building of the M.C.R.R. is being moved further north and will be used for the freight office. The freight building will be re-modeled and enlarged. The yard office and trainmaster's office crews are moving into the passenger depot and will occupy that section that had been formerly used as a dining and lunch room. The latter has been re-modeled to suit the conditions and requirements. The passenger depot building is being slicked up, annexes removed and grounds cleaned and it is understood the Company will make a lawn with flower and foliage beds along one side of the building, opposite Shoppenagon's Inn. This will make a good improvement in appearances on the outside and in warm weather will be a spot much preferred to the dingy interior.

Mrs. Espern Hanson was hostess to about 60 of her lady friends at a luncheon at Shoppenagon's Inn Saturday afternoon. The affair was one of the prettiest of the early spring functions. The two long tables were decorated with bouquets of white carnations and green and each lady found her place by a place card decorated with yellow daffodils. A delicious four course luncheon was served after which the ladies went to the Social Club rooms, where the remainder of the afternoon was spent playing "500," or sewing. The rooms here had been made very attractive by yellow and white crepe paper decorations and bouquets of flowers. During the afternoon individual bouquets of daffodils were given out. The highest score in "500" was held by Mrs. M. Hanson and the second highest score by Mrs. E. A. Mason. *On leaving every lady present* expressed themselves as having had a most delightful afternoon.

Hear Mr. and Mrs. Francis Maclennan in Grand Opera artist recital at Washington Strand theatre, Bay City, April 26, at 8:15 p. m. Seats, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Mail orders will be opened in order of arrival Monday, April 23. Secure tickets of Mrs. J. D. Kinney, 2000 Fifth Ave., Bay City. Proceeds go to Red Cross work.—Adv.

Teachers' Examination.

Teachers' examination for all grades of County certificates will be held at the Court house in Grayling, April 26, 27 and 28, 1917.

James A. Kalahar.
Commissioner.

Our Want Ads Bring Quick Results.

The Advertisements in our Columns are Busy Business Bringers

PRESIDENT URGES UNITED ACTION IN WAR FOR LIBERTY

Wilson Issues Personal Appeal to the Nation.

ASKS THE FARMERS TO AID

Chief Executive Tells Them That They Hold the Fate of Nations and Asks Every Effort to Supply Food —Says the Supreme Test Has Arrived.

Washington, April 17.—In a personal appeal addressed on Sunday night to his fellow countrymen President Wilson calls upon every American citizen —man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war.

"The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Putting the navy on a war footing and raising a great army are the simplest parts of the great task ahead, the president declares, and he urges all the people, with particular emphasis on his words to the farmers, to concentrate their energies, practice economy, prove unselfishness and demonstrate efficiency.

Text of Address.

The address follows:

"My fellow countrymen:

"The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves.

"There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world.

Devote Selves to Service.

"To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself.

"These, then, are the things we must do and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting.

Must Supply Ships.

"We must supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with which we are co-operating in Europe, and to keep the looms and manufactories there in raw materials; coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces across the sea; steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there; rails for worn-out railroads back of the fighting fronts; locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces; mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service; everything with which the people of England and France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves, but cannot now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make.

Need Greater Efficiency.

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, in farms, in shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

Appeal to Farmers.

"Thousands, nay, hundreds of thousands of men otherwise liable to military service, will of right and of necessity be excused from that service and assigned to the fundamental, sustaining work of the fields and factories, and mines, and they will be as much part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire.

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farms: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative.

"Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the peoples now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fall.

Hold Fate of Nations.

"The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency but for some time after peace shall have come both our own people and a large proportion of the people of Europe must rely on the harvests in America.

"Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land or that will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products?

"The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty—to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor is lacking in this great matter.

Special Appeal to South.

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton.

"The government of the United States and the governments of the several states stand ready to co-operate. They will do everything possible to assist farmers in securing an adequate supply of seed, an adequate force of laborers when they are most needed at harvest time, and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery as well as of the crops themselves when harvested.

"The course of trade shall be as unhampered as it is possible to make it, and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer.

"This let me say to the middlemen of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture or the products of our mills and factories: The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not for themselves.

"I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station.

Efficiency on Railroads.

"To the men who run the railways of the country, whether they be managers or operative employees, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

"To the merchant let me suggest the motto, 'Small profits and quick service,' and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him. The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied at once.

"To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does: The work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great Service army.

"The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employees that their service is absolutely indispensible and is counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

Every Garden Helps.

"Let me suggest also that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations; and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation.

"This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance. Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditure as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one can now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignoring.

"In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis may stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need reminder of the solemn duties of a time such as the world has never seen before, I beg that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominent publication and as wide circulation as possible to this appeal.

Supreme Test Has Come.

"I venture to suggest also to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very substantial and timely service to the country if they would give it widespread repetition. And I hope that clergymen will not think the theme of it an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits.

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act and serve together.

"WOODROW WILSON."

WIFE DIVORCES JACK SPRATT

Like Two Famous Characters of Nursery Fame, Husband Was Too Fat and Wife Too Lean.

Chicago.—Like Jack Spratt and Joan Spratt of nursery fame, Charles W. Lasher, Jr., was too fat and Mrs. Lasher too thin. He weighed 220 pounds, she weighed 119. Naturally, Lasher's side of the bed sagged considerably, and Mrs. Lasher's side sloped gently down toward his recumbent figure. Lasher protested strongly when his better half dropped off to sleep and rolled down upon him.

"We will get twin beds and both can sleep in comfort," said the thin Mrs. Lasher.

"We will not," said the portly Mr. Lasher.

And the rolling down hill and the bringing up with a bump against Mr. Lasher continued nightly. Mrs. Lasher said each bump was the signal for a verbal onslaught. The court granted her a decree of divorce.

STATE WILL HELP BELGIAN BABIES

DOLLAR-A-MONTH CLUBS BEING ORGANIZED IN SEVERAL MICHIGAN CITIES.

130,000 CHILDREN STARVING

Work Will Help Lighten $3,000,000-a-Month Relief Burden Carried By France and England.

(By W. L. CALNON.)

Lansing.

While Governor Sleeper and the war preparedness board are mobilizing the strength of Michigan to help America win the war, the state committee on the relief of Belgian children has begun the mobilization of "the conscience of patriotism" to feed the 130,000 starving children of Brussels and help lighten the $3,000,000-a-month Belgian relief burden of England and France.

In answer to the war-quickened question, "How can we help Belgium?" citizens in every community, where the thought of babies crying themselves to sleep without food and without hope has stirred any response at all, are being urged to form definite dollar-a-month clubs that will undertake a definite portion of the work of saving these children.

Scattered contributions have been coming in from all other Michigan, especially since the war sharpened American sense of obligation to Belgium.

To aid in the organization of dollar-a-month clubs, Henry S. Thompson, a Boston banker, former secretary of Harvard college, and Frank M. Sawtell, a Boston attorney, both of whom are giving a month of their time free to Belgian relief work, are spending two weeks in the larger towns and cities of Michigan.

Numerous Bills Killed.

The house has had a busy time recently killing off bills. Among those that have met defeat are the bill to establish county health boards; to name a special deputy highway commissioner who would have charge of all drains; to bar debts against unprobated estates; to appropriate $50,000 for the agricultural fair commission; and to appropriate $5,000 to erect a monument to Maj. Gen. Wm. R. Shafter, of Spanish war fame, in Galesburg, his native village. The two latter bills were defeated, and several increases in other appropriation bills by the senate rejected, in a single session when the house members were in an economical mood after contemplating all the expenses the state may be put to because of war conditions.

To Care for Soldiers Dependents.

The Culver bill amending the military laws so as to bring the national guard up to the federal standard was recalled from the governor's office after passing the house and senate and additional amendments made to it that place in the military laws of the state the matter of caring for dependents of soldiers in time of war.

The state will pay $1,000 insurance in the case of the death of a Michigan soldier and up to $500 insurance in the case of disability. It also will pay $20 a month to wives of soldiers and $7.50 a month for each child under 16.

Slight Change in War Loan Bill.

The legislature has agreed to the war loan of $5,000,000, with which to equip Michigan soldiers and sailors and to send them forth without delay, as well as to care for their dependents left behind. The changes from the first draft of the plan were few. The notes or bonds issued to back the loan will pay 4 per cent annual interest instead of 5 per cent; the bonds will run 20 years instead of 10; $250,000 a year will be required for the sinking fund instead of $500,000; and the bonds have been exempted from taxation.

Insurance Code Reported Out.

Insurance bills of wide interest continue to take up a good part of the legislature's attention. The house insurance committee has reported out the insurance code, which has passed the senate, and which is the biggest bill of the session in size, covering nearly 300 printed pages. It contains all of the laws of the state on insurance now in force. Only minor amendments were made by the house committee.

Election Bill Passes House.

The house has passed the Nelson election bill, the main feature of which is that it restores party enrollments.

Senate Congratulates Congressmen.

The senate adopted a resolution offered by Senator Planck congratulating the members of the Michigan delegation in congress on their votes for war when the issue was before congress.

Senate Passes TBC Bill.

The senate passed the Murtha bill to appropriate $25,000 a year for the next two years to continue the state tuberculosis survey, on which $50,000 a year was spent for the past two years.

The house committee on railroads has killed the rate bill to increase passenger rates on Michigan roads to 2 1-2 cents in the lower peninsula and 3 cents in the upper peninsula. It also dropped the Nelson bill to have the attorney general's department investigate the whole matter of rates and substituted for it a new bill to have the governor name a committee of three men in civilian life to make an independent inquiry into the whole matter of rates and report in time for the next legislature to have their figures available.

Food Raising Is Still Big Issue.

Food preparedness continues to be a big issue with the governor and other state officers who are preparing Michigan for a period of war. At a conference in Governor Sleeper's office which was attended by fifty prominent farmers, food manufacturers and others from all parts of Michigan, a special food committee was decided upon to act as advisers to the governor along with the war preparedness board.

The following were appointed by Governor Sleeper:

Fred M. Warner, of Farmington, former governor of Michigan.

John S. Haggerty, Detroit manufacturer.

W. K. Prudden, Lansing manufacturer.

W. J. Orr, Saginaw, president of the Michigan Bean Jobbers' association.

N. P. Hull, Dimondale, former master of the Michigan State Grange.

Nathan F. Simpson, of Detroit, representing the State Gleaners' association.

George W. McCormick, Menominee sugar manufacturer.

The food committee will do all in its power to urge increased production on Michigan farms this year and to solve as far as possible the problems of getting farm workers and seed.

Food Inspector Mickel sent in a communication telling that 120,000 calves of the age of four weeks had been slaughtered in Michigan last year, whose weight averaged 60 pounds. Were these calves allowed to attain the age of six months there would be an increase of 12,000,000 pounds of meat, he reported. The food committee will discourage the killing of calves only four weeks old.

Dry Legislation in Final Stages.

The prohibition bills have reached their final stage. After a flurry in the senate caused by the production of an entire new measure by Senator Wood which he wanted to substitute for the house bills, the prohibition program went through in a rush. The Wood substitute was rejected. The Wiley bill, providing the machinery for the obtaining of liquor for the five specified exemptions under the constitution and for search and seizure in case of violations of the law, was passed unanimously. So was the Damon bone dry bill, which the senate substituted for the McArthur bone dry bill. The Lewis bill, giving the enforcement of the prohibition laws to the food and drug department, was passed by a vote of 28 to 1.

Gansser Given Royal Welcome.

Major Augustus H. Gansser, senator from Bay City, who was unable to take his seat in the senate because he was in Texas with his regiment until within the past two weeks, was given a great reception when he appeared for the first time in the senate last week. He was escorted to the lieutenant governor's desk and made a brilliant address on military matters and on the needs of the soldiers. The major received a splendid welcome to Lansing, where he has many friends, made in the several sessions he has belonged to the legislative circle.

Economy Streak Short Lived.

The house, which had a fit of extra economy after the decision of the state to float a $5,000,000 war loan, soon got over it. Two days after defeating bills for appropriating $50,000 for the county fairs and for appropriating $5,000 for a monument to General Shafter, the house took both off the table and passed them, also adopting a bill to appropriate $4,500 for a monument to Michigan regiments on the Shiloh battlefield. However, the house voted down decisively the bill to raise salaries of justices of the supreme court from $7,500 to $12,000 a year.

Railroad Legislation.

The house adopted the bill to have the matter of railroad passenger rates investigated by a commission of three, to report to the legislature.

The senate adopted the Tripp bill to have passenger fares of 3 cents a mile allowed on Pullman cars, the roads to pay the Pullman rates and furnish enough coaches for passengers riding at 2 cents a mile.

Sleeper May Have New Staff

The early departure of Governor Sleeper's personal staff to war duties was recognized in a bill introduced by Representative Peterman, of Houghton.

This bill would empower the governor to appoint five civilians as a personal staff, to serve without pay. None will have a higher rank than major.

"Spotter" Bill Goes to Governor.

The house bill to require railroads to give employes hearings before discharging them on complaint of "spotters," was adopted by the senate and now goes to the governor.

Delays Expected.

In the rush of bills which comes always in the closing days of a session, more delays than usual are looked for by reason of conferences being found necessary to smooth away the differences of the two houses on important legislation.

The house passed the Anderson bill doubling the license for non-resident fishermen, and the Culver bill imposing a severe penalty for the stealing of brass parts of locomotives and cars.

Rep. Newkirk has introduced a bill to create a commission to investigate the advisability of establishing a state system of parks and community recreation centers, the commission to report to the next legislature.

The senate adopted a resolution presented by Senator Damon calling on congress to provide national prohibition as a war measure and asking that congress submit to the states an amendment to the United States constitution providing for national prohibition.

LATEST SPRING STYLE FOR YOUNG MEN

(Copyright.)

WILSON WARNS ALL AGAINST TREASON

CAUTIONS ALIENS AND CITIZENS TO AVOID TREASONABLE ACTS AND UTTERANCES.

RECITES COURT DECISIONS

Warns That All Persons Committing or Concealing Hostile Acts Will Be Prosecuted.

Washington—A proclamation warning all persons against the commission of treason or concealment of treasonable acts against the United States was issued by President Wilson.

After reciting the constitutional definition of treason, "treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them or adhering to their enemies or giving their enemies aid and comfort," the document recites sections of the criminal code and decisions of the courts and concludes:

"Any such citizen or alien, who has knowledge of the commission of such acts and conceals and does not make known the facts to the officials named in section 3 of the penal code, is guilty of misprisian and I hereby proclaim and warn all citizens of the United States and all aliens, owing allegience to the government of the United States, to abstain from committing any and all acts, which would constitute a violation of any of the laws herein set forth. I further proclaim and warn all persons that may commit such acts that they will be vigorously prosecuted therefor."

NEUTRALS IN CONFERENCE

Swedish Foreign Minister Attempts Coalition Against Belligerents.

Stockholm—Knut Agathon Wallenberg, Swedish foreign minister, has summoned a neutrals' conference, which will sit in Stockholm with the task of defending neutral interests against all belligerents. He hopes to snatch from President Wilson's hands the troublesome task of enforcing peace.

The conference will not be confined to the three neutral Scandinavian states. Holland, Spain and Switzerland have also been invited and deputies may come from neutral lands beyond the seas. This is the first step seriously taken to protect the interests of minor countries, which are suffering from lack of food and from high prices as greatly as the belligerents, without having the belligerents chance of making territorial gains.

MEXICANS MENACE BORDER

Carranza Masses 100,000 Soldiers Near American Soil.

El Paso, Tex.—One hundred thousand Mexican soldiers are being massed along the American border by the Carranza government. Every Mexican town on the border is to have a garrison stronger than any previously placed in it and artillery including several hundred new and large guns are being placed in each town.

This was learned by American army men through Mexican sources.

The Mexican government gives as a reason for the big military movement its desire to preserve neutrality of Mexico in the war between the United States and Germany. American army men see in the movement a menace to every American town on the border.

Port Huron—Port Huron high school seniors who go to war or the farm or factory will get diplomas anyway. This is announced by W. F. Lewis, superintendent of schools here.

Grand Rapids—Immediate efforts are to be made to raise a troop of cavalry in Grand Rapids. It has been taken up on the suggestion of General L. C. Covell, and looks toward the formation of a Grand Rapids cavalry unit which, when completed, will immediately take its place as a regular National Guard.

Traverse City—Several hundred school children are going to make gardens in their back yards and in vacant lots.

Kalamazoo—Sentenced by Judge Des Voignes to enter the navy after having been convicted of larceny, Dorsey Smith, Arthur De Lamarter, and Walter Johnson, all of Van Buren county, enlisted at the local recruiting station, and were sent "somewhere in the east," along with a score of other naval volunteers from southwestern Michigan. The boys came to Kalamazoo unaccompanied by an officer.

RED CROSS DRIVE IS ON

Approximately 50,000 Persons Soliciting Members in Detroit.

Detroit—An army numbering approximately 50,000 persons is combing Detroit and the outlying territory in the most comprehensive campaign ever conducted in Detroit, soliciting members for the American Red Cross society.

The drive which the local chapter has launched to help swell the nation's Red Cross to a membership of two million, began in Detroit churches Sunday. Hundreds of pastors were supplied with material with which to carry on organization meetings and the ministry of the city explained the cause from nearly every pulpit.

Monday morning the actual work of soliciting members was begun. More than 90,000 school children in Detroit and surrounding village were given application blanks and letters to themselves and parents explaining in every detail the American Red Cross movement.

HOUSE PASSES BIG WAR LOAN

Seven Billion Dollars Appropriated to Wage War Against Kaiser.

Washington—Without a single dissenting vote (Meyer London, the lone socialist, dodging the issue by voting "present") the house of representatives voted $7,000,000,000, the largest appropriation ever submitted to congress, to wage war against Germany.

The vote was 389 to 0.

Of the total, it is specified that $3,000,000,000 is to be lent to the nations now carrying the fight in Europe but the house took particular pains to emphasize the idea that they approved the loan as the best method of bringing about the early defeat of Germany, and not as a beneficent donation to anyone across the water.

The vote was immensely significant as showing that the representatives are absolutely united in the determination to spare no resource in the fight against Germany. It was the first poll on a vital measure, since war was declared, and it found all of the men and the one woman member, Jeanette Rankin, who voted against war, standing squarely with the government.

WAR PUBLICITY BOARD NAMED

President Appoints Committee to Censor News Made Public.

Washington—Control of publicity in connection with the government's war activities was placed by President Wilson in the hands of a committee of public information, whose task will be "to safeguard all information of value to the enemy and at the same time to open every department of the government to the inspection of the inspection of the people as far as possible."

The committee named by the president is made up of Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels, who recommended the step, with George Creel, a magazine writer, as civilian chairman.

FOOD RIOTS IN GERMANY

Several Shops Reported Wrecked By Mobs Demanding Food.

London—Serious food riots have broken out at Mannheim and Leipsig, according to news from Germany via Lausanne, Switzerland. Four shops at Leipsig were said to have been wrecked by mobs demanding food.

A restricted ration on bread has gone into effect throughout Germany and Holland dispatches indicate the further curtailment may bring about widespread disorders throughout Germany.

Mt. Clemens—Dr. William Dean Wilson, a practicing physician here for 39 years and a man of large affairs, died from heart disease, after a short illness.

Cadillac—Her desire to help others probably will cause the death in Mercy hospital of Mrs. Cornelius Huysenga, 50. She went to the home of a neighbor to care for a lad who had blood poisoning, washed his clothing, and scratched her hand on a button. Infection developed. She has a husband and four children.

Pontiac—Knocked from a railroad bridge by a freight train, Ransom Robb, 16 years old, a high school student, received a fracture of the skull.

Dawagiac,—Miss Arta Guntle, 25 years old, was crushed to death under an automobile which turned turtle while she and Coy Scott, a school teacher, were on their way to a dance at the town hall. Mr. Scott was pinned under the car two hours before help came. It is believed Miss Guntle was killed instantly. Scott escaped with a few minor bruises.

GREAT OFFENSIVE BEGUN BY FRENCH

ATTACK OVER FRONT OF TWENTY-FIVE MILES AND MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS.

CAPTURE 10,000 PRISONERS

Appears to Be the Beginninig of An Intensive Battle From Belgium to the Swiss Border.

London—French troops in the departments of the Aisne and the Marne have delivered a violent infantry attack against the Germans over a front of 25 miles and made important gains of terrain and captured more than 10,000 prisoners and large quantities of war material.

The battle took place between Soissons and Rheims and for a distance of over 18 miles, from Soissons to Craonne, the entire German first line positions fell into the hands of General Nivelle's forces, while east of Craonne a second line German position south of Juvincourt and another position on the outskirts of Bermericourt, running along the Aisne canal to Doivee and Courcy, also were captured.

Violent counter-attacks delivered by the Germans on several sectors were repulsed with heavy casualties to the attackers.

From the fact that the French troops in Alsace and Lorraine have renewed their fighting against the Germans, preceding it with heavy artillery preparations and delivering infantry attacks that netted them good gains of terrain and resulted in heavy casualties to the Germans, it would appear that all along the French front the moment is approaching for an intensive battle from Belgium to the Swiss border.

KAISER REVIVES PEACE TALK

German Socialists Spreading Propaganda in Belligerent Countries.

Copenhagen—Germany is seeking to revive peace talk in all belligerent countries.

She asks peace—still on her own terms—though doubtless somewhat amended. In December Germany asked peace and was refused. Now she is planning to maneuver the allies into asking her for peace.

The scheme as established by information from high sources is world-wide in its scope.

The main intrigue for peace is being exerted apparently through German socialists. Suddenly socialists in the Teutonic empire have become favored individuals. Their leaders have been cultivated assiduously by German officials. The German censorship has been unprecedentedly loosened to permit their communicating with socialists in Russia.

Meanwhile, German newspapers, in obviously inspired articles, are reiterating the fact that German cannot make any important concessions from the terms unofficially noised about at the time of von Bethmann-Hollweg's proffer in December.

BOAT CAPSIZES, 3 DROWNED

Accident Caused By Attempt to Change Seats in Boat.

Kalamazoo—Francis Roe, 25 years old; Sherman Roe, 17 years old, and Leslie Sharp, 15 years old, were drowned while fishing on Goose lake near Climaz, Kalamazoo county.

Two companions, Harold Bates, 22 years old, and Carl Spristor, 19 years old, reached shore. The latter spread an alarm and Sheriff E. P. Eaton was called.

The bodies were found in 10 feet of water only two rods from shore. Francis Roe was married and leaves a widow and a small daughter.

The accident resulted when two of the youths attempted to change seats in the boat, which capsized.

BRAZIL TAKES GERMAN SHIPS

Seizure of Vessels Expected to Lead to Declaration of War.

Rio Janeiro—Marine forces have taken possession of German merchant vessels in Brazilian harbors to the accompaniment of manifestations of popular approval of the step.

The newspaper O Imparcial interprets the rupture of relations with Germany and the seizure of the interned ships as premonitory symptoms of a state of war.

In this connection, the public seen the eventuality of sending to Europe a contingent of 200,000 men, which would be formed exclusively of infantry. Brazil, it asserts, easily could organize such a contingent.

Charlotte—H. L. Rockwood, superintendent of schools at Nashville, Spanish war veteran and retired captain of the Michigan national guard, is endeavoring to raise a battalion of volunteers.

Cadillac—A unit of the American Red Cross will be organized in Oscoda county May 4 at the annual meeting of the Board of Commerce. Business men, to stimulate production, are urging the employment of a county farm agent.

Pontiac—Employes of the Wilson Foundry & Machine Co. donated $492 to the Red Cross fund.

Saulte Ste. Marie—"The United States should not go into this war hating the Germans and seeking to destroy them. We should go with the same feeling as a surgeon entering the operating room, to cut out some malignal growth to save the patient's life and that of community. We should seek to save Germany from the malady within the nation that is eating out its life," said former Governor Chase S. Osborn in a speech here.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Adrian—Members of the Lenawee branch of the Red Cross society, which already has more than 1,000 members, expect to have the membership over the 5,000 mark by May 30. Public meetings are being held throughout the county. Girls of the Industrial home donated $100 to the organization.

Houghton—St. Joseph's hospital of Hancock, conducted by the Sisters of St. Joseph, advised Dr. E. T. Abrams, upper peninsula member of the state board of health, that it will place at the disposal of the government 50 beds for wounded soldiers when needed. Dr. Abrams has transmitted the offer to proper authorities.

Muskegon—One of the worst fires sweeping the Muskegon up-river marsh tracts in a decade burned itself out along the water's edge. It swept clean more than 30 acres of land, on which were located nearly a half hundred boathouses and hunting lodges, all of which were consumed. The loss is estimated at about $15,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Owosso—Corporal Howard Whiteherse of Company H, 33d Michigan infantry, stationed at Fort Wayne, was married here to Miss Eva Kingsley. He was on a 48-hour furlough. Under the orders issued by General Barry, commanding the Central department, that all men with dependent families, must be discharged, Whiteherse's marriage results in his discharge.

Port Huron—A proposition has been made to the city officials and business men of Marine City to extend the line of the Detroit, Bay City & Western railroad to that place, if a right of way and bonus of $20,000 are provided. A proposition has also been made to purchase one of the city's industries and operate it, if the railroad deal goes through. The company also plans to run its line to St. Clair, Marine City and into Detroit, if proper support is forth-coming.

Owosso—The Baggam Trailer Corp. has purchased a factory building here and will manufacture automobile trailers.

Owosso—The board of supervisors has authorized the sheriff to employ such additional deputies as he deemed necessary to protect property during the war.

Muskegon—Samples of Easter egg candy, which it is believed caused the death of Frances Rensema, 11 years old, have been sent the state chemist by Sheriff Stauffer.

Kalamazoo—Grief over the death of her husband, whom she married 57 years ago, proved fatal to Mrs. Hiram Hall, 78 years old. The family had lived here half a century.

Ann Arbor—The Ann Arbor Driving park will be presented to the United States government as a drill ground providing the plans of the Ann Arbor park board carry. Foreseeing a great response among the students at the university if called for war, the park commissioners believe this plan will give students an opportunity to continue while they are being trained.

Muskegon Heights—Although the population of this city is conservatively placed at 7,000, only one saloon is in operation here, that of the Robarge Brothers. The second saloon, formerly belonging to James P. Taylor, now dead, has been closed indefinitely. To handle the enormous business of the one saloon in this city it has been necessary to employ 16 bartenders.

Hudson—Edward Frensdorf, of Hudson, has been negotiating with the management of a life insurance company, for insurance protection for Hudson men who enlist. Mr. Frensdorf wants 25 policies of $1,000 each payable to the dependents of the young men. He will pay the premiums during the actual service of the men and at the end of the war the policies will be the property of the men.

Kalamazoo—Sheriff Elton R. Eaton hastened to Vicksburg, eight miles from here, to the rescue of Dr. F. M. Lambeck, a German, who refused to remove an inverted American flag from above the door of his residence. A vigilance committee was preparing to visit the physician's home and exert force in removing the inverted flag. Sheriff Eaton soon convinced the physician it would be best to place the flag in its proper position.

Cadillac—The village of Manton, near here, has been forced by the high cost of fuel to construct a $20,000 dam to furnish power for light.

Grand Rapids—More than 600 students of the junior college and the Central high school will take up optional military training.

Jackson—Robert Harvey, serving two years for larceny, from Wexford county, disappeared from a prison farm. He had only 50 days to serve.

Corunna—Mrs. Fred Warriner of this city has given up trying to get her son, Earl, 16, out of the Canadian army. The boy is now in the trenches somewhere in France.

Jackson—William Neil, 70 years old, was burned to death when children playing with matches set fire to the home of Merle Wyant, with whom the old man lived. The old man was alone in the house with the children. He was asleep when Herbert Wyant, 5 years old, set fire to some paper, the blaze being communicated to a gasoline can.

Adrian—Lenawee county board of supervisors adopted resolutions favoring universal military training and asking Representative Mark R. Bacon to get into the war game and support the president.

Ann Arbor—Twenty Michigan chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution have made nearly 50,000 hospital garments and dressings since the European war started. Of the 46 chapters in the state, only three have failed to do this work, but 23 chapters have not reported on the amount accomplished.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

An old farmer at Ringsted went to town to sell his horse. It was an old, wornout jade. It did not take long to sell the horse to a jockey for $95. The farmer wanted to buy a new horse. But that was not so easy, for the jockey had no suitable animal. Two hours later the farmer came back, and by this time the jockey had a horse that the farmer thought he could use. They soon agreed on the price, $135. The farmer drove home, well pleased with the deal. But when he came home his boy said: "Say, pa, this is our old horse." The old man would not listen to the boy. But the boy pointed out certain signs which convinced the old man that he had really sold and bought his old horse and lost $40 on the deal. The jockey had trimmed the tail of the horse and braided hemp into his mane, so that he looked quite different. Fortunately, it was found out that the jockey did not take the deal seriously. He only wanted to play a joke on the farmer to convince him that he was not such a good judge of horses as he took himself to be.

* * *

Among women at Copenhagen who are interested in political events there is great indignation over the course of Miss Jeannette Rankin in opposing the war resolution in congress. Mrs. Munck, wife of the minister of defense, who is a pioneer in the woman's cause, says the action of the first congresswoman is sure to be appropriated by the opponents of woman's advancement as proof that women are unfitted to enter public life. Marie Lessen, editor of a woman's publication, declares that "breaking down the first time when a woman in public life comes face to face with a decision of world significance is a disgrace to our sex."

* * *

The United States' main purpose in purchasing the Danish West Indies from Denmark was to defeat known German plans to establish a Zeppelin and submarine base there. Whether Germany planned forcibly to seize the islands or to purchase them from Denmark was not clear. Denmark, because of geographical position, is dominated by Germany and for reasons of national safety undoubtedly would have acquiesced in whatever course Germany demanded.

* * *

The Politiken says that neutrals who have been watching each addition to the ranks of the belligerents with deep concern never had greater cause for alarm than now, when the last state which hitherto with great weight and authority has advocated the rights of neutrals is throwing herself into the gigantic struggle. It continues: "For that small, insignificant spot on the map—Denmark—America's entrance into the war means new difficulties."

* * *

A Rotterdam dispatch to the Times says that the steamer Borneo is bringing to Ymuiden, 17 members of the crew of the Danish steamer Esther, which has been sunk. The men had been five days in open boats in snowstorms when they were rescued and the majority were unable to walk.

* * *

The Danish government finds it very difficult, not to say impossible, to obtain materials for repairing old locomotives. Almost half a dozen damaged engines are standing at Aarhus alone, all of them needed, but useless until repaired. The main trouble is with the fire boxes.

SWEDEN.

The government has prohibited the exhibition of animals by traveling troups giving public entertainments. But ordinary local circuses are exempted from the rule.

* * *

Prince Eugen has decided to paint a series of frescoes on one of the long walls of the large auditorium in the city hall of Stockholm. The general motif of the paintings is to be "The Seaport of Stockholm."

* * *

Prince and Princess Harold of Denmark have been visiting in Sweden. Part of their program during the stay was winter sport among the mountains of Jamtland, especially the Are mountains.

* * *

A large German balloon has landed near Cimbrishamn, a Swedish town on the Baltic, having been driven by contrary winds out of its course to the eastern front, according to a Stockholm dispatch. Four German officers have been interned at Stockholm.

* * *

Prof. Fritz Hanson Brock of the University of Lund, has figured out that the Swedish people spend about $50,000,000 a year for liquor and tobacco. One-third of the amount is for tobacco, $20,000,000 for whisky, and the rest for beer and wine.

An American lady writes from Stockholm: More from a patriotic sense of duty our first visit in Stockholm was to the American legation. We looked on it merely as a polite formality, meaning later to hunt up the consul for help and information. But what a pleasant surprise—there was no waiting. A pleasant secretary with no foreign frills asked if we would like to see the minister. We said we would, and without any more ado about it were shown into Mr. Morris' office. The future queen of Sweden said something of the Morrises that characterizes them. She received me, and my knees knocked together at the thought of talking to royalty; but the crown princess has a pair of honest, direct eyes and such a kind and simple manner that you lose all thought except of genuine liking for her. Speaking of Mr. and Mrs. Morris, she told me of innumerable kind things they had done, of the great amounts they had given away in charity, and, she added, "From them you will never hear one word about it."

* * *

The so-called Bratt system in many ways curtails the right of a man to drink liquor. No man can buy a drink unless he keeps a personal account book, which he must bring with him and in which every purchase is carefully recorded. Now it turns out that in Stockholm alone there are 1,500 men who have forfeited their account books because they have failed to pay their taxes promptly.

* * *

The late Mrs. Maria Redin, a widow in Stockholm, willed $8,000 to a number of charitable institutions and also a large number of objects of art to the National museum.

NORWAY.

Sam Eyde, the most aggressive and successive industrial promoter in Norway, is planning a new enterprise. He owns the Sande and Thon farms in Jarlsberg, and here he is going to construct garden and greenhouses on a large scale. Fifty acres will be devoted to the raising of young trees, 75 acres to vegetables, and 14 acres to fruit trees, hothouses and hotbeds. The great aim is to make Norway independent of the foreign vegetable market partly by raising vegetables, partly by teaching others to raise them. All the products will be sold only to wholesalers who pledge themselves to retail the goods at reasonable rates. Among the products mentioned are asparagus, strawberries, raspberries and pie plant. All fumbling will be avoided from the very start, for Sam Eyde has engaged some of the ablest gardeners of the country to conduct the work. There will also be a few foreign experts among them. The county gardener, Sten Stenerson, of Aarnes, will be the superintendent of the plants. Many young men will take practical courses in gardening this spring, so that the rest of the country may be benefited by the institution a year from now.

* * *

When Henrik Ibsen was manager of the Bergen theater in the fifties of the last century he became acquainted with Miss Rikke Holst. He was twenty-five and she was eighteen years old. He became so fond of her that he immortalized her by his poem, "Wild Flowers and Potted Plants." Miss Holst afterwards married a merchant named Tresselt, and sent the poems to a lady friend of hers, and they finally came into the hands of I. Ronne Petersen. Mrs. Tresselt, who now is a widow, has sued Ronne Petersen to recover the poems, and both a lower court and the supreme court have decided that he must give up the poems. He must also pay the costs, which amount to about $70, and a fixed fine for every day that he keeps the poems in his possession. The value of the poems has increased a few million times since they were written about sixty years ago.

* * *

The experience of the Norwegian steamer Nanna was highly humiliating and distressing. It came across a disabled German submarine in the North sea and, in the spirit of the Good Samaritan, proceeded to tow it to Germany. Off the coast of Jylland the hawser broke, and the Nanna signaled for help. No less than eight German torpedo boats appeared. The crew of the Nanna was ordered below decks, and both the Nanna and the submarine which she tried to save were taken to Cuxhaven. It was said that the Germans refused to conduct the Nanna through the mined zone. The Nanna was afterwards taken to Hamburg. The Norwegian authorities are endeavoring to have the ship released.

* * *

On February 1 the Norwegian merchant marine consisted of 3,400 vessels of 2,600,000 gross tons. This has been very materially reduced by the German submarines since that time.

* * *

The value of Norway's fisheries in 1916 was $40,000,000 as against $10,000,000 in 1914, according to statistics prepared by the Norwegian fishing controllers.

* * *

Otto Albert Blehr, one of the leading satesmen of Norway for a quarter of a century, was seventy years old last winter. He entered the storthing in 1883, and the next year gave legal advice in the impeachment case against the Stang cabinet. For years he represented Norway in Stockholm, and in 1902 he became premier of Norway, in which position he did a great deal to prepare Norway for the dissolution of the union with Sweden, which came in 1905.

What Did He Mean?

Bacon—Let me shake your hand, dear boy. This is one of the happiest days of your life.

Egbert—You're too previous, old man. I'm not to be married until tomorrow.

Bacon—That's what I say. This is one of the happiest days of your life.

The Stock in Trade.

"The fellow you spoke to just now is a professional witness, isn't he?"

"Yes, his chief asset is his ile-ability."

Wanted It to Work.

"It isn't the gift that counts, it's the spirit."

"I hope my gift will count."

"That's the wrong spirit."

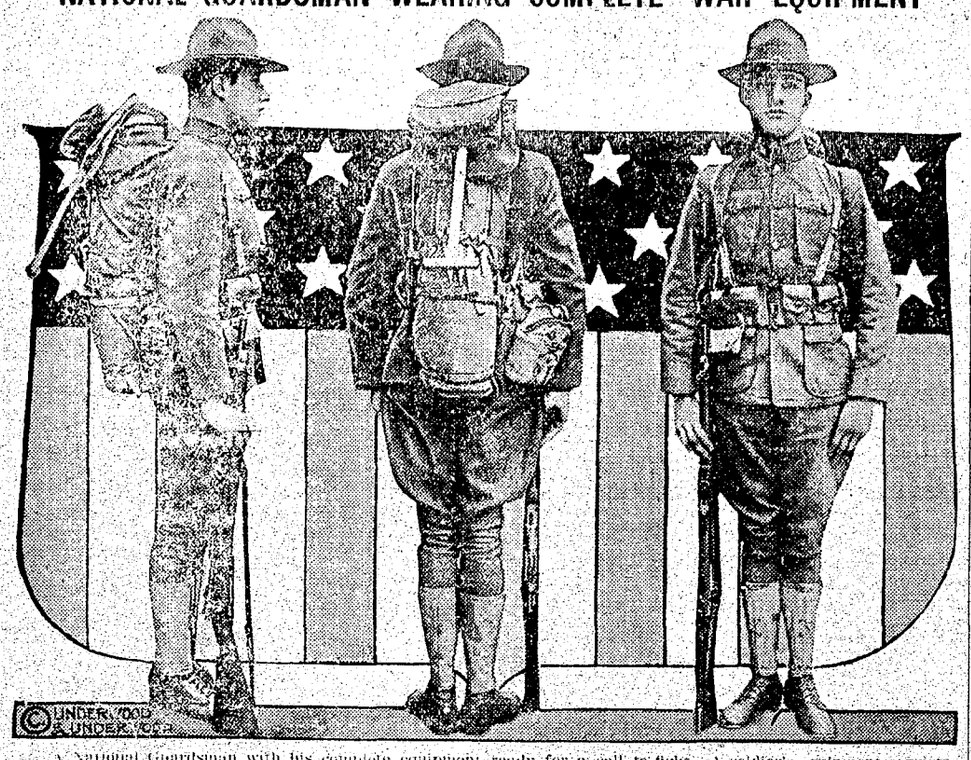
"Not at all. I am going to give my brother an adding machine."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

At Any Rate, She Ought To.

"Don't you think people's taste in reading changes?"

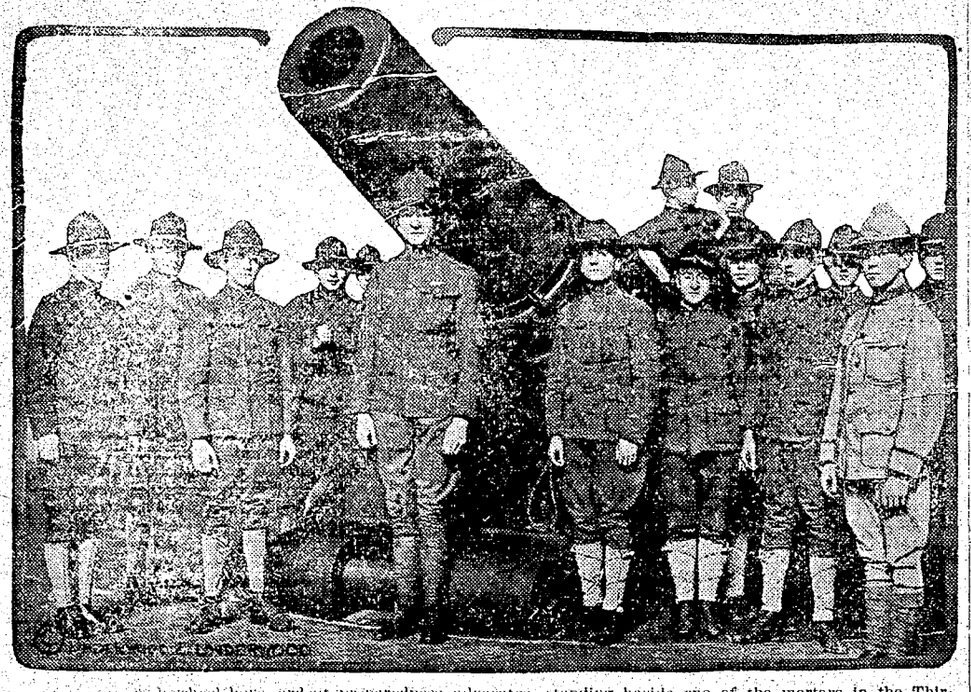
"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "Before marriage a girl reads Omar Khayyam. After, she reads a cook book."

NATIONAL GUARDSMAN WEARING COMPLETE WAR EQUIPMENT



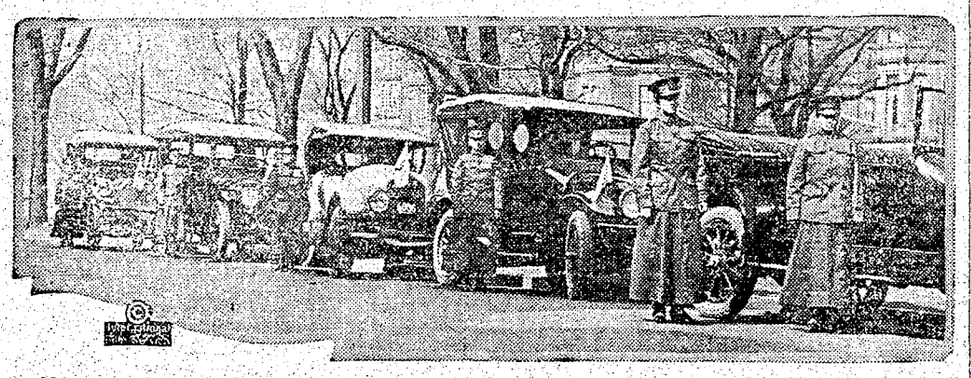
A National Guardsman with his complete equipment ready for a call to fight. A soldier's equipment consists of a great number of articles skilfully packed so that they make a small bundle comparatively to the number of articles. The kit includes a blanket, rifle, bayonet, kit bag, cartridge belt, canteen, pan, plate, knife, fork, spoon, tent, spikes, a rubber blanket, and several other miscellaneous articles. Photo shows three views of the National Guardsman, side, front and back, with his equipment attached to him.

HIGH-SCHOOL BOYS LEARNING GUNNERY



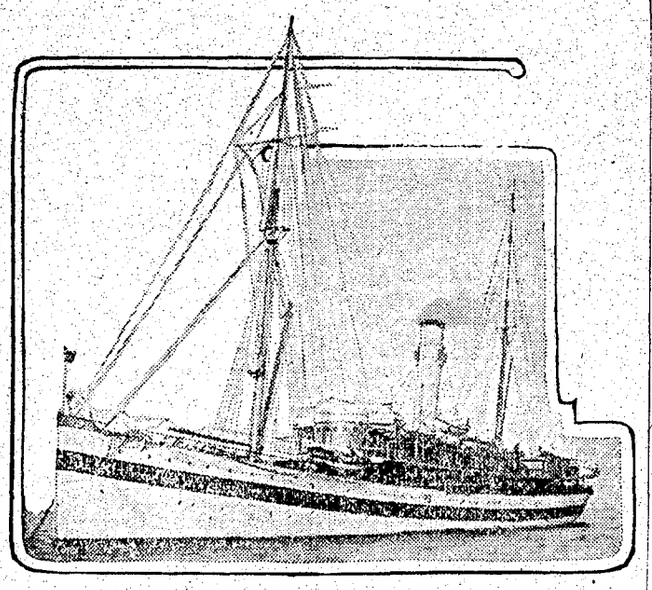
Group of high-school boys, ardent preparedness advocates, standing beside one of the mortars in the Thirteenth Coast Defense command, Brooklyn, N. Y. These are students of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn, and are part of the military organization of that school. They are uniformed in regulation khaki, puttees, hat, etc., and drill with rifles, going through maneuvers and tactics.

WOMEN'S MOTOR CORPS ANSWERS MASSACHUSETTS' CALL



Motor corps A, composed entirely of women and the only organization of its kind in the country, has responded to the Massachusetts call for troops and is now on duty in Boston. The members of the corps drive their own autos and provide transportation for the National Guard officers.

IMPORTANT UNIT OF OUR NAVY



The United States navy hospital ship Solace.

URGING RECRUITS FOR NAVY

Miss Margaret M. Crumpacker urging a crowd of men to join the United States navy, in Greeley square, New York city.

GLOOM-JOY TEST FOR HENS

Poultry Men Believe Kindness Gets More Eggs Than Irritation, and Will Try to Prove It.

Vineland, N. J.—A novel experiment is to be tried on the grounds of the Vineland International Egg-Laying and Breeding contest by E. R. Johnstone, superintendent of the New Jersey training school, and Harry R. Lewis, poultry husbandman of the state experiment station in New Brunswick.

Professor Johnstone has advanced the belief that kindness is an important factor in making hens lay. He will establish two pens of laying hens, one to be cared for by a person of cheerful mind who makes a pet of every hen, and the other pen to be in the hands of a man who carries his grouch with him while attending the flocks.

Professor Johnstone says kindness to cows will produce more milk and he wants to learn to what extent chickens are affected by the different modes of treatment.

MUCH IN LITTLE

Wolves were far more common in Palestine in Biblical times than they are now, though they are yet occasionally seen. The wolf of Palestine is the common canis lupus.

At the close of the European war it is planned to complete the railroad connecting the cities of Changsha and Hankow, Hunan province, China. Trade conditions will be greatly improved by the completion of this road. There is at present no direct foreign trade

Going Too Far.

He had booked a room at a cheap boarding house near one of the railway stations.

He was about to sign the register, when he flung down the pen in disgust and turned away.

"What's the matter?" asked the proprietor.

"Matter? Well, I've stayed in these railway lodging houses before and I've had some rotten, sleepless nights. But this is the limit. Look at that little beggar crawling across the page of the register! I've put up with 'em in the bedrooms, but when they crawl across the book to see what room you're sleeping in—well, that's a bit too thick."

Battlefield Mascots.

An Irish soldier who had come out of the recent fierce fighting with a severe scalp wound had the following collection of charms: Piece of bog oak; prayer written by a French girl; withered shamrock; piece of wood from a saint's cell.

While many mascots are presents from mother, sister or sweetheart, some possess no sentimental associations. Quaint little idols carved in wood and lead, moonstones, bent coins and teeth of small animals are among the treasured charms. Most soldiers are shy of confessing their faith in mascots, says the London Chronicle, but hospital nurses soon learn of these hostages of luck.

Sweet Innocence.

Mrs. Youngbride—Our cook says those eggs you sent yesterday were quite old.

Grocer—Very sorry, ma'am. They were the best we could get. You see, all the young chickens were killed off for the holiday trade, so the old hens are the only ones left to do the layin'.

Mrs. Yonngbride—Oh, to be sure! I hadn't thought of that.

After a man has kept you awake all night by his snoring he usually tells you that he didn't sleep a wink.

FRANK'S GREAT INVITATION

to Every Man and Woman to Accept an Opportunity to Better Themselves

In my last ad to you last fall in personal talks I stated to you that I hardly knew where I was at especially these unsettled times

Advancing! Advancing!!

Now I can say with a clear mind and willing heart that I did know where I was at when I tell you I took the risk of buying my fall and spring shoes at prices that can't be duplicated with $1.00 to $2.50 on a pair, and mind you this is direct from the largest houses in the U. S. with no intermediate man for a swollen profit. The factory takes direct risk from me. I have carefully looked over some of the catalogues and I find it is going to be hard to beat me out this year on any kind of competition. Agents who have visited my store ask me why I don't mark my shoes up with prices of today, then I come back at them and say you must remember there are catalogue houses listing prices which we have to compete with. Don't you think it doesn't do my heart good to know I am on the ground floor to do business with the biggest of them in the puddle and the only reason is it was my foresight. I had the largest year since coming to Grayling in 1916. I should have a much larger in 1917 with my prices to back me up. Will I get it? WATCH ME. The minute you enter this door and get my prices and see goods in front of you to back prices you will be readily convinced on the spur of the moment that I am a good factor in this business proposition in face of high prices

Tennis Shoes

I am safe in saying that I have the largest purchase of tennis goods from Bay City to the Soo, in men's, womens' boys and childrens'. Right on hand to deliver; any size you ask for and most any kind.

Men's Working Shirts

You all know should be sold at 75c to 85c, quality and size considered. I am going to run them for 59c. Think of it. Now to make it plain on the little booklet which I am going to distribute at your doors, I should get support of people for 50 miles around. I care not how large your family is, I can fit you. That's one big item. After you have read this booklet please don't cast it aside, bring it with you or give it to your neighbor, as this store is now the talk of the surrounding country as far as Gaylord as my name is known as a merchant with quick perceptions and a motive to back it up. Don't be afraid to write me. I will mail you anything and pay postage and anything that don't suit or fit, your money cheerfully refunded. I have done a nice mailing business in the past year and want it to be stronger. My phone is 1043; call me and I will willingly fill your order or give you prices.

Shoes! Shoes!! Shoes!!!

A starter in goods that has had the most rapid advance of any line—Shoes so much needed.

For the past 2 years I have held elk skins down to $1.98 and all who purchased seemed to get value received. When I tell you that a good eld skin has advanced to 3.00 and 3.25 I am putting it mild. I purchased the largest lot last fall for spring delivery that has ever been brought to Crawford county of this special kind, in black and tan, sizes 6 to 11, my price $2.69.

Men's Hats

Hats have also advanced with other lines but I have a small line of samples at nearly one-half off.

One line wool hats 50c, black only. Military hats, regular line, black or tan, $1.25. The sample hats consist of $2.00 hats for $1.25; $2.50 hats for $1.69; $3.00 hats for $1.98, various colors.

I have the most up-to-date line of young men's hats for nifty dressers from $2.50 to $3.50. Latest styles in green, blue, brown, black and grays.

Boys' Shoes

Boys' scout elks worth today 2.50 and 2.75 for 2.19.

Youths' scout lace smoke suede top, kromelk single sole, worth 2.50 for 2.19.

Boys' dress shoes in button and lace, worth 3.75 for 3.00.

One line worth 3.50 for 2.45.

Boys' English shoes 3.00, worth 4.00.

Boys' oxfords in tan, gunmetal and patents, sizes 12 to 2, worth 3.00 for 1.98.

One line, 2 to 6, same colors, worth 3.50 to 4.00 for 2.45.

Men's Dress Shoes

In lace, blucher or button, worth 4.00, my price 3.00, while they last. A goodly number in stock.

One line vici kid lace, worth 4.00 and 4.50 for 3.50.

One line worth 5.50 and 6.00 for 4.50.

Florsheim 7.00 and 7.50 shoes for 5.85. I am closing this line out.

One line of English shoes, worth 7.50 and 8.00 my price $6.00

One special line in dark tan, worth 7.00 for $5.50

One lot of Oxfords in tan and black, broken lot, worth 5.00 and 6.00, today for $3.98. Will do well for swell dressers.

Here's where I shine. I bought my tennis shoes early last season from the largest house in the U. S. Purchased at least 20 per cent under price of today. I can fit any child, youth, boy, miss, lady or gent in black or white. A goodly number in bals worth 2.50 and 2.75 for $1.89. Call for the National week-end bal, worth 2.25 for $1.75. Low one $1.48. Also call for the red sole.

Special big line gym shoes worth 3.00 for $2.45.

Men's Princeton tennis bals, white smooth rubber sole and heel, worth 2.00 for $1.69.

Common black tennis Oxfords in child's and youths' 48c. Womens' and boys' 69 and 75c, worth 80 and 90c, black or white.

Beautiful white pumps for little girls and misses at 80c and $1.25.

Black patent and gunmetal pumps, child's 80c, actually worth $1.00.

Misses' white poplin button shoes, 8½ to 11½, at $1.45, worth $1.90. 12 to 2 at $1.69.

Misses high top lace shoes in white canvas, worth 3.50 for $2.65. Call for No. 492.

Underwear, Shirts, Sweaters

Men's gauze underwear, separate shirts and drawers at 25 and 35c that will surprise you.

Union suits at 69c, bought early and hard to get. This price only while they last.

Men's Sealpax B. V. D. special line 95c. One line 50c, short legs no sleeves.

A special line of dress shirts worth $1.00, today 75c. Noted Halmark shirts $1.25. Sport shirts from 50c up. One line crepe sport shirts 79c.

Men's heavy sweaters, shawl collars 98c, worth $1.50. One line athletic sweaters, heavy wool, worth $10.00 for $6.85. Get them and lay them away.

Men's Suits

Young men's pinch-back suits, latest styles and colors actually worth $18.00 for $15.00.

One line at $18.00 in green, brown and plaids, actually worth $22.00.

One special line of blue flannel suits with white stripes and brown with dark stripes at $9.95, sizes 35 to 38 only.

Men's serges at $12.50, $16, and $18, latest models, positively worth $15, $18 and $22.

To young men wishing to purchase the late nobby styles in trousers, in all late light shades and blue serges, it will be to your advantage to call at the store and see my line before purchasing.

Men's Work Shoes

One line worth 3.50 to 4.00 for $3.39, and every pair direct from hide to dealer.

One lot worth 4.50 for 3.69 and 3.89. Tan Carribou.

One line high top men's tan buck elk blucher, worth today 6.00 and 6.50 for 4.98.

One line 18-inch worth 8.00 and 9.00 for 6.85, while they last.

A few odd sizes in men's work shoes at 2.19.

Men's red rubber boots, knee high, worth 4.50 for 3.85; good one.

Black boot of pebble, my price 3.25.

One line of red sole, duck leg, worth 5.00 for 4.25.

One line thigh fishing boots worth 6.00 for 4.85. Also the noted B. F. Goodrich hip length fishing boot at 7.00.

Ladies', misses' and childs boots 1.85, 2.00 and 2.35.

Graniteware

A funny incident occurred while on my trip. I was looking through different lines and I ran onto a line of Graniteware. House told me they wouldn't be able to produce the line again at the price. I jumped at conclusions and took advantage of this special inducement. Pint and quart basins and stew pans, cuspidors, cups, dippers 10c and 15c, two for 25c, will surprise you. I am putting them up to make a big noise on. I expect everyone will make a grab at these prices

Also a line of blue ware—tea pots, dish pans, kettles, water pails at 69c, actually worth 85c and $1.00 today

Customers coming in my store have noticed this line and wanted to know when they would be put on display. This will be on display Saturday. Prices will be continued until sold out. No more will take their place. Get busy and get my prices.

Ladies' Hosiery

Something that is bothering a great many merchants to get these at low prices. I have them in fast black cottons at 18c; one line worth 30c for 20c; Silk hose in all colors 25c, 39c, 59c up to $1.00

Remember I am not giving sales, but I do say that when an article is purchased right it is positively half sold. By dealing direct with manufacturers I get this advantage, connected with my foresight.

Ladies' Shoes

White canvas shoes, high heel, button, worth $2.25 for $1.69

Ladies' poplin shoes, lace only, high cut, worth $3.50 for $2.85

Ladies white poplin pumps, high heels, worth $3.50 for $2.69

One sample lot of ladies white Nubuck shoes, button only, worth $5.00 for $2.98.

One lot Nubuck and white wash kid shoes, Louis leather heel, worth $8.00 for $6.00 and $6.50, lace only

One line white kid shoes in lace $5.50, while they last

I am buying my ladies fine dress shoes in latest shades and styles, purchased early for spring shipment, on price-saving basis from $3.00 to $8.00, from largest houses—direct from house to dealer. I have them in gray, Havana brown, all two tone shades, blacks and whites. Leather Louis heels. Agent said I had the nerve to buy the most complete line of any house along the line of this size town. I cannot only fit you in one last but I can fit you in C, D and E. This is something very seldom attempted by merchants in small towns. You know what troubles you have. Try me.

Ladies' kid pumps and patents have advanced to $5.00 and $6.00. I am still selling them from $3.75 to $4.50. Remember all leather heels

One line ladies' or growing girls' vici shoes, worth $3.50, today for $1.98, perfectly solid

To mothers and housewives who are looking for comfort—I purchased a line of samples in ladies' Dongola Juliets, some plain toes, some patent tips, $1.69 and $1.89. Ask to see them

Mothers bring your children here. I am prepared to fill your wants for the whole family in shoes at prices ranging from $1.40 to $2.00 in childs. Misses' from $1 85 to $2 25

Ladies Underwear

Having purchased a line of samples at 33 1-3 per cent off on ladies' muslin underwear, I am able to offer same at a big reduction as follows: Ladies' muslin drawers 50c values for 42c; one line worth 40c for 29c

Ladies' corset covers 50c values 42c; one line 29c, special; one line worth $1.00 for 75c

Ladies' muslin night gowns, beautifully trimmed, embroidery and lace 48c and 69c; one line worth $1.00 for 79c; one line worth $1.25 for 98c. Remember low prices are made in face of big advance in cottons.

Ladies' silk Camisoles worth $1.75 for $1.25; one line worth $1.25 for 85c

Ladies' gauze vests worth 12c for 8c; one line worth 15c for 12½c; one line worth 20c for 15c; extra large size worth 36c today, my price 25c

Ladies union suits in gauze 25c and 48c

Ladies' Corsets

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets, extra length, double skirts, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Light models for heavy figures, Warner's designs are all you need. This corset so popular for 40 years, that's why it has a big lead. We are still selling a corset at 50c that is actually worth 75c.

Middy Blouses

My Middy blouses I purchased early. While on my business trip in Chicago I found I had made a big saving by purchasing same early. Extraordinary line for 50c, actually worth 75c. One line worth 90c for 75c; One line worth $1.25 for $1 00; One line worth $1.50 for $1.25. All sizes, styles and colors. Pure white, white with colored collars and cuffs. Sport Middies in stripes

Ladies' Coats

White coats in different colored stripes, nice y trimmed, at $5.85 and $6.85, my price. One line worth $12 at $9.85

Fancy coats consisting of gold, mustard color, apple green, Burgunda, old rose, satin lined. One line green and gold, worth $20.00 for $16.00; one line worth $22 00 for $19.85; one line worth $25.00 for $22.50; one line worth $30.00 for $25.00. A very large line shown in special lines and desi gns

I purchased a large line of millinery while in Chicago. They going rapidly. Latest styles, colors and shapes rang. ing in price which is a great saving.

Ladies' and children's wool sweaters.

FRANK DREESE

The Lemon Colored Store on the hill, opposite the Jail GRAYLING, MICHIGAN